When payment is delayed over three months, 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the ommencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk. All letters on business connected with this office, must be ddressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about

Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

nail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be fore the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards. EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel. ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.,

MPORTER of China, Glass and Earthenware, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Implements, South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 8, 1850

WEST & HEWLETT,
AUCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and General Agents, Wilmington, N. C. REFER TO JOHN DAWSON, POTTER & KIDDER,

JOHN DAWSON,
O. G. PARSLEY,
E. P. HALL,
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Wilmington, N. C. G. W. DAVIS, BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS, GEORGE HARRISS, October 25, 1850

MARTIN & CRONLY, UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C. M. Cronly. A. MARTIN WILLIAM A. GWYER.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerCHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I
am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient
and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores,
with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse.
Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all
kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on
consignments. wilmington, N. C., May 24, 1850

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. J. M. ROBINSON,

MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-mington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,
CENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionGERS, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in VV Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN HALL, INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, Wilmington, N. C.

ALPRED ALDERMAN, TNSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilmington, N. C. [29-12m] W. T. J. VANN,

TNSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions. MILES COSTIN,

Commission Merchant,

P. K. DICKINSON, ESq., E. P. HALL, Esq., GILBERT POTTER, Esq., O. G. PARSLEY, Esq., Dr. Thos. H. WRIGHT, Owen Fennell, Esq., A. L. Price, Esq., E. Kidder, Esq., John Dawson, Esq.—Wilmington, N. C.

Messrs. Dollner & Potter, New York,
Messrs. Copeland & Kidder, Boston.

14v6

TASHIONABLE Millinery and Dress-Making Es T tablishment, on Second-street, opposite Mr. O. G. Parsley's. Always on hand, a handsome assortment of Clonks and Mantillas, of the latest styles. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1850 Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)

ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the
citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is
prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial
Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—
Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth,
he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of
mastication. &c. They can be taken out and put back at mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE. 41-12m HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. Place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings
to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.
Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

Inspector's Certificates:

County Court Writs; Superior do. do County Court Subpœnas; ertificates of Justices attend ing Court; Marriage License; County Court Fi. Fa.; Tax Receipts; Insolvent Notices; Writs of Ejectment; County Court Sci. Fa.; Letters Testamentary; Vendi. Exponas; Ca Sa; Land Deeds;

Letters of Administration;
County and Superior Courts,
Witness and Juror Tickets;
Notices to Tax List Receivers;
Commission to take Deposition
County Court Execution;
Magistrate's do.
Capins ad Respondendam. Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds; Capias ad Respondendum; Overseer's Appointments:
Peace, State, and Civil WarNotes of Hand; [rants;]
Ca Sa Guardian [rants; Ca Sa do. Sh'ff Appearance do. Sh'ff Sappearance do. Constable's do. Sheriff's Tax do. Forthcoming do. Prosecution do. Military Ca Sa; do. Execution; Negro Bonds; do. Bill of Sale; Crew Lists:

Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with the utmost dispatch.
Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other per-Officers of the Courts and other omeers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FUL-TON, are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Sub-scribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscrip-tion, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of FULTON & PRICE. new firm of FULTON & PRICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE, Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

Cat the LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low JOURNAL OFFICE.

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION: WE have just received our Fall supply of GUNS, comprising the largest and best assortment of Single and Double, Bird, Duck and Deer Guns ever offered in the State. Also, Rifles, Pistols, Premium Caps., Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, &c. POLLEY & HART.
Guns repaired and made to order.
Oct. 4, 1850.

Now Landing, per Schr. A. J. DeRosset.

25 boxes Cheese, a No. 1 article;
5 bbls. Newark Cider;
1 cask Holland Gin.
Z. H. GREENE RAISINF. 300 boxes fresh bunch Raisins. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Wilmington Journal

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 7......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1850......NO. 13.

General Notices.

Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M.

The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sandays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sandays, at 93 A. M.

The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

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The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

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BOUT two months since a note for \$9 75, given by Johan

A BOUT two months since a note for \$9 75, given by Jonah McFarlan, to M. C. Millis, bearing date, Feb. Ist 1850 All persons are forbidden receiving or trading for said note ELIZABETH MILLIS. Nov. 29th, 1850

NOTICE IS hereby given to the Justices of the County of New Hanover, that a majority of their body is required to be present at the next December Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County, to elect Superintendents of Common Schools for the ensuing year.

By order.

By order.

By 1850

11.3t By order. Nov. 22, 1850

THE undersigned, Building Committee for Long Creek Academy, will receive proposals for the erection of an Academy building at Long Creek Bridge. Said building to be of wood, placed on brick pillars three feet high; to be fifty feet in length, twenty-five in width, and two story high. For further particulars and specifications, apply to JOHN LARKINS, R. C. HALLETT,

R. C. HALLE' JOHN JONES PATRICK MONTGUE, C. D. HENRY, Long Creek, New Hanover county, Nov. 22, 1850 11-tf

Agent for the Sale of Timber and Lumber. THE subscriber, at the solicitation of a number of his Lecountry friends, offers his services as agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, and every other description of country produce. Having had long experience in the Timber business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render full

satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in that line. W. A. MELVIN.

December next.
order of the Board of Directors.
T. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

Distilleries, two hundred and fifty barrels of Corn, a quantity of Fodder, Rice, and many other things too tedious to mention. Also, about four hundred acres of Land, the northern part of the Upper Plantation, the line to run east and west through the field; about three hundred acres of this is in cultivation, in good order at this time, and under good fence. The cleared land is good for two hundred and fifty barrels of Corn in one season. Another tract lying on Stuert's Creek, called the Lower Plantation. containing one thousand and twenty-seven acres, about three hundred acres of which is cleared, convenient buildings and an excellent Grist Mill upon the premises, and about two lands here or clsewhere, producing an average, when well clusty the containing one thousand and twenty-seven acres, about three hundred acres of which is cleared, convenient buildings and an excellent Grist Mill upon the premises, and about two lands here or clsewhere, producing an average, when well clusty the containing one thousand and twenty-seven acres, about three hundred acres of which is cleared, convenient buildings and an excellent Grist Mill upon the premises, and about two lands here or clsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well clauds here or elsewhere, producing an average, when wel

tasks of Box-trees. All of the above-named property will be sold on a credit for marks.

J. B. PIGFORD,

WM. H. SMITH,

Executors.

Executors.

**The purchaser will be recovered by the purchaser will be recovered by th

NOTICE.

SOLD by the Wreck Master of Onslow County, N.

C., between New River Inlet and New Hanover.

Sold Discounts of Mt. Pesert, with her cargo of lumber, and proceeds returned to the Clerk's Office of said county.

JOSEPH ENNETT, W. M.

Book 1850

One number we state of cultivation; an abundance of Mari and State of cultivation; and State of cultivation; an abundance of Mari and State of cultivation; and State of cultivation; and State of cultivation; and State of cultivation; and State

minor neirs, with which he may be entrusted. Blanks and full information furnished upon application (post paid) to EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law.

***Office on Market St., opposite Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, No. Ca.
Oct. 18, 1850

6-tf

THE firm of WARD, MONTFORT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business will be adjusted by the Junior partner, Mr. WM. P. Pelleter.

G. J. WARD,
EDW'D W. MONTFORT, WM. P. PELLETIER.

Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 14, 1850

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th of August, a negro man named MIKE. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me in Wilmington, or for his confinement in the Jail of New-Hanover, county. The said negro is about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stoops a little to the left when walking, and has some of his front teeth out.

Nov. 29, 1850—[12-tf] WM. T. J. VANN.

son of harboring him. EDWARD PIGFORD. Sill's Creek, New Hanover co., N. C., Oct. 11, 1850.—5-tf

RUNAWAY NEGROES.--\$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY or absconded from the subscriber, on the 12th August, 1850, two negro men, one named Moses and the other Bob.

Moses and the other Bob.

DESCRIPTION.

Moses is inclined to be fleshy, about five feet seven or eight inches high, about forty years old, front teeth out, weighs about 160 pounds, speaks very slow when spoken to, and has a sear on his under lip. Moses had on when he left, a blue linse; surtout coat; when walking he steps very short, and holds himself erect. Color, very dark; has a very sullen look; a bunch of gray hair on the right side of his head.

Moses was carried from Duplin county, N. C., to Richmond, to Wa., where he was purchased by Joab Robertson, of Caswell county, N. C.

The Wharf just above the Rock Spring, known as the Hall's wharf; together with a large Warchouse on lit, (now used as a barrel factory) near the water; and a comfortable office, the house being tin roofed, will make it particularly convenient for a Packet or Steam Boat Landing, or for the receiving and forwarding business. Possession given immediately. Apply to

October 11, 1850

TO RENT.

Va., where he was purchased by Joab Robertson, of Caswell county, N. C.

Bob is about five feet six inches high, very dark complexion, near thirty-six years old, and weighs 160 lbs.; eyes very red; when spoken to he speaks quick; had on whiskers when he left. His dress consisted of a white homespun frock coat, and pantaloons of the same; inclined to be parrot toed. He was carried from Clauden county, Va., to Richmond, and then sold to Dr. Robertson.

These Negroes were purchased by me on the 27th of April, 1850, from Joab Robertson, for the purpose of trading. It is more than likely they have attempted to reach their former homes—Moses, his in Duplin county, N. C., and Bob, his in Clauden county, Va. The dwelling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October next. Apply to September 27, 1850.

1 OR Rent.—The dwelling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October next. Apply to September 27, 1850.

2 October 11, 1850

TO RENT,

TROM the first of October next, that two story Dwelling House, on Front-street, next door to the corner of Church-street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson.

September 27, 1850

FOR Rent.—The dwelling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October next. Apply to September 27, 1850.

2 October 11, 1850

TO RENT,

FROM the first of October next, that two story Dwelling House, on Front-street, next door to the corner of Church-street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson.

FOR Rent.—The dwelling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October next. Apply to September 27, 1850.

2 October 11, 1850

TO RENT,

FROM the first of October next, that two story Dwelling House, on Front-street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson.

FOR Rent.—The dwelling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause,

I get them again.

3 If arrested previous to this date, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, the reward at first offered, only will be paid.

Any information thankfully received.

PRESTON WORTHY.

Carmel Hill P. O., S. C., Oct. 7, 1850

6-3muo

Oct. 11.

OP. SALE. A por Travective Still, with all the HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, Walking Canes. The subscriber has now on hand a full assortment of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, all of which will be sold low for cash, at wholesale or retail.

G. MYERS, Hatter.

G. MYERS, Hatter.

Real Estate For Sale or Rent.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sultey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M. ***Goldsborough Telegraph copy tf

> FOR SALE. THE Masonboro' Retre it and Plantation—has been within S miles of Wilmington, on the Sound. Said plantation contains 100 (and over) acres of land, half of which is under cultivation. The farming implements, &c., will be disposed of with it, if mutual. For further particulars, apply, or address J. Alonzo Ward, on the plantation, or J. R. RIKER, Washington Hetel. Wilmington, Nov. 29, 1850 Wilmington, Nov. 29, 1850
>
> **Aurora and Commercial copy.

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale a Tract of Laud lying on the East of Black River, on the Black River Road. dred Acres of good Tar and Turpentine Land, and also having on it a large quantity of Oak Wood. The above Land is situated at the forks of the Black River and Long Creek Roads, and would offer a very good stand for a Tavern or Country Store. Terms will be made easy. Apply to

JOSEPH E. LEWIS.

Moore's Creek, New Hanover co., Nov. 22, 1850 11-1m Moore's Creek, New Hanover co., Nov. 22, 1850 11-1m

THE undersigned having determined on moving South, offers for sale his plantation whereon he now resides, in Duplin county, lying on the main road from Fayetteville to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing about 900 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in saying that it is the best Corn plantation in the neighborhood. The Dwelling House is convenient and comfortable, with the best set of out-buildings in the County. Also, one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing a-

bout 600 Acres. out 000 Acres.
Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located
t Strickland's, in good order; and a superior team of Horses, Waggon, &c.

A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payments made accommodating and easy.

JAS. M. MIDDLETON.

7-tf

Nov. 12th, 1850.

In pursuance of the power vested in me, by the last Will and Testament of the late Wm. B. Meares, i shall sell, on the 1st of January, 1851, at 12 o'clock, at public vendue at Exchange Corner, in the town of Wilmington, N. C., the 26th inst., and that said Books will be closed on the 26th day of December next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. SAVAGE, Cash'r. Duplin county, Oct. 25, 1850

day of December next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

10-3t

T. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at public auction, at the late residence of the Land, the later next, all of his perishable property, consisting of Horses, Mules, a quantity of Cattle, several yoke of Oxen, Sheep and Hogs, a Family Carriage, a four-horse Waggon and Harness, Timber Carriage, several Carts, Farming Utensils of all forts, a Spinning Machine, Blacksmith Tools, two Distilleries, two hundred and fifty barrels of Corn, a quantity of Fodder, Rice, and many other things too tedious to mention. Also, about four hundred acres of Land, the northern part of the Upper Plantation, the line lands are colleged and say on the river—a few acres of the lands are comparatively new; there are some thirty acres of swamp land to clear. Also, to be sold with the above, a tract of upland of about eighty acres, known as Meares' Bluff, fronting the river, about forty acres of which is under cultivation, and about eighty acres, known as Meares' Bluff, fronting the river, about forty acres of which is under cultivation, and when the subscipling House, Kitchen, Barn, Threshing machine, Stables, and all other necessary out houses for farming purposes, besides accommodations for 130 or 140 new clear. Also, an adjoining tract of two hundred acres, on Welsh's Creek, of which about 270 acres are cleared and under cultivation; about 90 acres of the lands are comparatively new; there are some thirty acres of swamp land to clear. Also, to be sold with the above, a tract of upland of about eighty acres, known as Meares' Bluff, fronting the river, about forty acres of which is one clear. Also, to be sold with the above, a tract of upland of about eighty acres, known as Meares' Bluff, fronting the river, about forty acres of which is one clear. Also, to be sold with the above, a tract of upland of about eighty acres, known as Meares' Bluff, fronting the river, about forty acres of which is under cultivation; shout 90 acres of the lands are comparatively new;

Ex'r. of Wm. B. Meares, dec.

LOVE-GROVE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers his plantation for sale, situated on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, one mile from town, and well known as LOVE-GROVE, containing one hundred acres more or less, all under fence and in a high state of cultivation; an abundance of Marl and much on the

Terms accommodating to the purchaser. If desirable, the S. R. POTTER.

THE subscriber will attend to applications for Bounty Land, under the late act of Congress, in the Counties of Sampson, Duplin. New Hanover, and Bladen.
Nov. 1, 1850—8-8tuoo]

BOUNTY LAND LAW.—NOTICE.

THE subscriber having the assistance of an experienced and upon moderate terms prosecute all claims of soldiers of 1812 and of the Florida and Mexican wars, their widows and minor heirs, with which he may be entrusted. Blanks and fall information furnished upon application (post paid) to EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law.

**Office on Market St., opposite Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, No. Ca.
Oct. 18, 1850

A GREAT BARGAIN.

W1SHING to change my business, I will sell my Ture wick County, with a considerable quantity of Farming Land attached. There is cut on the land about 115,000 boxes, and trees enough to cut about \$0,000 more; all very convenient to water. Two waggons and team can haul all the Turpentine made on the Land to the Still on the River, whence it can be taken to market, by vessels carrying from 200 to 300 barrels. The Still will also be sold, if desired, with wagon, team, &c. A further description is unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase can judge for themselves. The above property will be sold on extremely accommodating terms: or I will take, for the Land, the proceeds from the sale of the Turpentine made on it for one year, provided the balance of the Trees are cut and well worked.

I will also sell a number of likely Negroes Persons wish-

I will also sell a number of likely Negroes Persons wishing to purchase such property, would do well to give me a call.

DAN'L Y. SHINE.

Wilmington, Sept. 27, 1850

Newbernian, (Newbern,) and North State Whig. (Washington,) copy till forbid, and send accounts to this office. VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having purchased the widow's life estate in the Real Estate of the late JARVIS MARBLE, at Sneed's

NAWAY from the subscriber, on an ananced MIKE.

Nov. 29, 1850—[1247]

Tex of a fine-be high, stoops a little to the left when walking, and has some of his front test to sufficient on the subscriber, residing at Cypress Creek, Bladen county, his negro boy named ANTHONY. Said Anthony is about five feet six or a fine-be high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series in locks high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series in locks high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series in locks high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series in locks high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series in locks high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series in locks high, yellow complexioned, with a good and the series of the subscriber. Series of the subscriber of the subscrib

fortable dwellings.

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

ISAAC WELLS.

34-tf

Property at Public and Private Sale.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. WILL be sold at public anction, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1851, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the waluable Brick Stores, with Brick Warehouses, and Wharf thereunto attached, situated between Market and Dock streets, and now occupied by Messrs. Anderson & Latimer, Martin & Cronly, and J. & L. Hutchins.

This property, from its central location, is as eligible and valuable as any in the town of Wilmington, and will always command the most desirable tenants.

Terms accommodating, and made known at the time of sale.

WOOSTER ANDERSON & CO sale, Nov. 29, 1850 WOOSTER, ANDERSON & CO. 12-ts

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE two story brick dwelling house on East side of Second street, next door to R. G. Rankin's dwelling. If no rented before the first of January next, it will be sold at public Auction. For terms, apply to WEST & HEWLETT. Nov. 20th, 1850

Schools.

IN consequence of the indisposition of Mrs. ROTHWELL, her School will not be opened until the first day of January next. Nov. 29, 1850. [Commercial copy.]

President of the Board of Trustees,
Topsail Sound, Aug. 21, 1850.

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

Medical Department. THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the First of November, and continue until

J. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.
W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
H. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeuties.

FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE. Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.
Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.
Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.
The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.
Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. n. V. D. BARRY, Professor of Commercial Jurispru-

Hon. V. D. BARRY, readence.

TREAS—\$50 per Session.

All communications pertaining to this department must be E. W. M. KING. The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them can also be the country—all of them

are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we dony that ANY OTHER CITY HAS MORE. A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practising among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a School whose Faculty are

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

123.12ml President of the Memphis Institute.

President of the Memphis Institute.

JUST Received and for sale, at L. H. PIERCE'S Book Store. The Pictorial Saturday Courier, for Christmas. This large and beautiful sheet is for sale at the low price of 124 cents. containing a large number of handsome engravings; also with a variety of interesting matter; the beautiful and high-ly interesting story of the Mob Cap, by Caroline Lee Hentz, which of itself is more than worth the price charged for the

Tin the Real Estate of the late Jarvis Marble, at Sneed's Ferry, Onslow county, offers the entire Plantation for sale. It is considered a very desirable situation, having upon the premises comfortable buildings, including Store House, Wind Mill, &c. It is considered a desirable situation for a Store, a Distillery, and Steam Saw Mill.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to visit the premises and examine for themselves. Possession given on the 15th of November next.

JNO. A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 20, 1850 2-tf

Catharine Lake, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 20, 1850 2-tf

Which of Risch is more than work and work and work and her year.

The Green Hand, a short yarn—the last—by Bulwer.
Cruising in the Last War, by C. J. Peterson. This is a work that will be welcome to the home of every American; one likes to dwell on the stirring scenes depicted in this work.

Under the Green Hand, a short yarn—the last—by Bulwer.
Cruising in the Last War, by C. J. Peterson. This is a work that will be welcome to the home of every American; one likes to dwell on the stirring scenes depicted in this work.

J. Melntosh, author of Charms and Counter Charms. This work ought to be read by every American lady.

Celio, or New York Above-ground and Under-ground, by G. G. Foster. Whoever has read New York by Gas Light, will desire to read this.

Lime, Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville White Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by J. C. & R. B. WOOD, July 25, 18501 Contractors and Builders Contractors and Builders.

DUGGY, Cart, and Wagon Iron Axles, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO.
April 19, 1850 FUSH Roe. 2,000 dozen Mullet Roe. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

JUST Received. 2 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
12 kits No. 1 Mackerel;
4 quintals Codfish;
12 bags Buckwheat;
5 boxes Adamantine Candles;
3 bbls. Mrs. Miller's Snuff.

Z. H. GREENE.

RISH Potatoes. 10 bbls. Irish Potatoes. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. BUTTER. 10 kegs extra Goshen Butter. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. PRESERVES. Just rec'd from W. Underwood & Co. 50 dozen Preserves, assorted, in half gallon jars; 100 do. Pickles. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

FLOUR. 50 bbls. and 100 bags Canal Flour. For sal HOWARD & PEDEN. OUNDRIES. 4 dozen Olive Oil;
10 bags Lagayra Coffee; 100 boxes Checse;
4 hbds. Porto llico Sugar; 100 do. Soap;
100 half bbls. Crackers, all kinds. For sale by
HOWARD & PEDEN.

Application Notices, &c.

NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made to the Legislature (now in session) for the State of North Carolina, to amend the law respecting the election of a Special Magistrate for the Town of Wilmington, North Carolina.

Nov. 22, 1850

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an act amending the charter of Little Bridge, N. Hanover county, with a view of extending a Plank Road to town.

Nov. 8, 1850

9-5t

A PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature for an Act to erect, out of the monies belonging to the estate of ALEXANDER D'CKSON, deceased, a suitable monument to his memory, to be put up at or near Kenansville, in Duplin county, with such provisions therein as will justify the Clerk and Master of said county in paying the expenses of the same.

[Oct. 25, 1850—7-tf GUN-SMITHING, &c.

GUN-SMITHING, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Sampson and the adjoining Counties, that he has located himself in Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., where he intends to carry on Gun-Smithing, such as stocking Guns and altering fint and steel to porcussion; and repairing Guns, Pistols, Stocks, and Locks; make and mend Keys; all kinds of Silver, Gold, Britannia, Brass, and Copper Wares, or other materials, mended; Composition Mill Inks and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years; Blowing Horns made; made and warranted for ten years; Blowing Horns made; Tortoise; hell Combs mended so that you cannot see where they are broken. Blacksmithing in all its various branches; they are broken. Blacksmithing in all its various branches: Cast Steel put in axes, and warranted; Cast Steel Round Shaves and Chipping Hatchets, made and warranted; Coach making and repairing; making and mending Buggy and Sulky Springs; and many other things too tedious to mention, all of which will be done with neatness and despatch.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
BOLD R. HOOD. Clinton, N. C., Oct. 25, 1850

New Livery Stables .- Fire_Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month. reek, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely fire-proof. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Let together with a basement makes the Stables.

comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortanty.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggles, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I
therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those
who favor me with their custom. I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Coach, Glg, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship. and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS Brandy Fruit, Tomato Catsup, &c., which we can recommend as very superior articles, and offered low for eash by J. WILKINSON & Co.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING. N. B. Pickles in half bbls. for Hotels and boarding hou-

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

JUST Received.—A very fine selection of Porte Monaics, large and small; Cigar Cases, Morocco and Chamois Skin; Powder Puff Boxes, Mahogany and Walnut; Gilt;

assar Oil, Bears Oil, Soaps, and fancy Perfumery.

For sale by

C. DuPRE, For sale by

C. DuPkE,

Druggist and Chemist, Market-street.

Sept. 27, 1850 TUST Received from New York.

F Received from New York.

50 gross prescription Vials, assorted sizes;
25 baxes 8 by 10 Glass;
25 " 10 by 12 "

10 " 10 by 15 "
20 " 10 by 14 "
10 " 12 by 18 " French.

r sale by
C. Dr.PRE, Pruggist and Chemist.
27, 1850 3-tf For sale by Sept. 27, 1850

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Faney Articles, and Patent
MEDICINES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North
with a large and fresh stock of articles in his line,
selected with great care from the first importers and
manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the best quality, consisting in part:

Gum Camphor; Pow'd Rhubarb; Seidlitz and Soda Powders; Bermuda and American Arrow Root; Ex't Jalap; Ex't Coloeynth Compound; Calcined and Carb. Magnesia; Castor Oil; Cubebs; Copaiva and Sarsaparilla Capsules; Confect'ry Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Vials; Corks, &c.

Drngs, Medicines, &c.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character; can, under ANY CHECKISTANCES, be admitted.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside arged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the first

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, cash in an

ertions,....

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third door North of Harr & Polley's, Front Street, Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, contry Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Olis and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patint Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Laydrerit's, Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug Store. 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind these Physicians who patronized the late Wm. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we re-FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

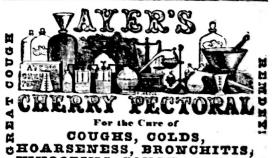
able terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affliction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Médical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to care headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or three interestime. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon she stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot full to restore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and get a box at Snaw's Prug Store, 3d door north of Hart & Polsey's.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850 .- [17-tf. TUST Received from New York. 1 gross Luben's Extracts Jenny Lind; 3 dozen "California; 3 " "ssorted; gross "Soaps;
"Morpelas: 1 gross Creme'd Amande;
6 pair Toilette Pots. Eohemian Glass;

6 pair Toilette trots. Doncton.

12 " fancy Tungents;
a general assortment of fancy articles usually kept in
Stores. For sale by C. DuPRE, Druggist.

3-tf orug Stores. For sale by Sept. 27, 1850



WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP,

ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

The annals of medical science, affording as they do ample proof of the power and value of many medicinal agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL." The remargable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many promi-

det.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bargs, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other offers low for each, or on short credit to prompt enstoners.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., mad offered low for sold for the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets. All are invited to cult und examine my goods, whether in the want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who examine my goods, whether in all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to person to the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets. All are invited to cult und examine my goods, whether in all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to person to the season of the sea

WE learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsaparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000. This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messrs. Nostrand & Bach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States.

best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States.

The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemist in this country. chemists in this country.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original receipt obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend, and I certify that it is composed of ingredients purely regetable, and without Mercury—and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist. New York, February, 1850.

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla for several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that rame Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hazard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
J. & J. F. Trippe, 92 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.

of Coleyath Compound; claimed and Card. Magnesia; Castor Oil; Cubebs; Coparva and Sarsaparilla Capsules; Confer 'ry Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Viale; Corks, &c.

Corks, &c.

Chemsteals.—Calomel; Sulph. Quinine; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Syrup lodide of Iron; Strychnine; Iodides of Merceury, Sulphur, Lead, and Iron; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of

TLOUR, Flour. 30 bbls. pure Genesee;
10 bbls. funcy Genesee;
20 half bbls. do. Just received and for sole low
Z. II. GREENE.

Being suddenly called, in the midst of the last ses-Providence, to the responsible station which I now hold, I contented myself with such communications trate, and all hearts were penetrated with grief .-Neither the time nor the occasion appeared to require or to justify, on my part, any general expression of political opinions, or any announcement of the prin-

not be deemed inappropriate, it I avail myself of this opportunity of the re-assembling of Congress to make known my sentiments, in a general manner, in respect to the policy which ought to be pursued by In addition to the stipulations contained in this country—such as tea or coffee—adds to the coet of the article, and is chiefly or wholly nations, and in its management and administration plished between the contracting powers.

Nations, like individuals in a state of nature, are equal and independent, possessing certain rights, and protect and enforce. Still, they are rights and dunamkind, and ultimately the arbitrament of the

Among the acknowledged rights of nations is that, changing that torm, as circumstances may require : and of managing its internal affairs according to its The people of the United States claim this right for themselves, and they readily concede it with the unfortunate or the oppressed, every where, us from taking any part in such foreign contests. We make no wars to promote or to prevent succesinstigate no revolutions, nor suffer any hostile miliplication. We should act towards other nations as we wish them to act towards us; and justice and conscience should form the rule of conduct between conscience should form the rule of conduct between the conscience should form the rule of conduct between the connexion of the two oceans by means of a railroad therefore strongly recommend a modification of the governments, instead of mere power, self-interest, conscience.

In our domestic policy, the Constitution will be to the usage of the Government, sanctioned by the acquiescence of the country. I regard all its provisions as equally binding. In all its parts it is the will of the people, expre ed in the most solemn form, and the constituted authorities, are but agents.

By the last advices from Mexico it would appear, however, that that Government entertains at a people. to carry that will into effect. Every power which it has granted is to be exercised for the public good; but no pretence of utility, no honest conviction, even, of what might be expedient, can justify the assumption of any power not granted. The powers conferred upon the Government and their distribution to the several departments, are as clearly expressed in that sacred instrument as the imperfection of human language will allow; and I deem it my first duty. not to question its wisdom, add to its provisions evade its requirements, or nullify its commands.

and responsible trust, for the benefit of our common

My opinion will be frankly expressed upon the leading subjects of legislation; and if, which I do discharged the duties of his appointment with ability be at once applied. not anticipate, any act should pass the two Houses and discretion, acting always within the instructions of Congress which should appear to me unconstitutional, or an encroachment on the just powers of other departments, or with provisions hastily adopted, and likely to produce consequences injurious and unforseen, I should not shrink from the duty of returning it to you, with my reasons, for your further consideration. Beyond the due performance of these constitutional obligations, both my respect for the legislature and my sense of propriety will restrain me from any attempt to control or influence your proceedings. With you is the power, the honor, and the responsibility of the legislation of the coun-

The Government of the United States is a limited Government. It is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted, and such others as may be necessary for carrying those powers into effect; and it is at all times an especial duty to guard against any infringement on the just rights of the States. Over the objects and subjects intrusted to Congress, its to this Government has been received. legislative authority is supreme. But here that authority ceases, and every citizens who truly loves the Constitution and desires the continuance of its their cargoes has been suspended, pursuant to the existence and its blessings, will resolutely and firmly provisions of the act of Congress of the 24th of May. resist any interference in those domestic affairs. which the Constitution has clearly and unequivocally left to the exclusive authority of the States. And every such citizen will also deprecate useless irrita- our acquisition of California, has, to the mutual adtion among the several members of the Union, and vantage of the parties, been much augmented. all reproach and crimination tending to alienate one portion of the country from another. The beauty of to the agricultural interest of the United States, that durability must consist, in avoiding mutual collisions, means properly in its power for the purpose of causand encroachments, and in the regular separate ac- ing that article to be imported into the country at a

sident to take care that the laws be faithfully exe- this traffic, the Peruvian government will promote its cuted. In a Government like ours, in which all laws own best interests, while it will afford a proof of a are passed by a majority of the representatives of people, and these representatives are chosen for be duly appreciated. such short periods, that any injurious or obnoxious law can very soon be repealed, it would appear un- jesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, which has likely that any great numbers should be found ready to resist the execution of the laws. But it a beneficial effect upon the relations between the two must be born in mind that the country is extensive, countries. that there may be local interests or prejudices rendering a law olious in one part, which is not so in St. Domingo, which were formerly colonies of Spain another, and that the thoughtless and inconsiderate. and France, respectively, are still in an unsettled misled by their passions, or their imaginations, may condition. The proximity of that island to the Unibe induced madly to resist such laws as they disapprove. Such persons should recollect that, without existing controversy there, render it desirable that it law, there can be no real practical liberty; that, should be permanently and speedily adjusted. The when law is trampled under foot, tyranny rules, whether it appears in the form of a military despotism or of popular violence. The law is the only ment have been received from other Governments, it sure protection of the weak, and the only efficient restraint upon the strong. When impartially and faithfully administered, none is beneath its protection, and none above its control. You, gentlemen, not fail, by the exercise of all proper friendly offices, and the country may be assured, that to the utmost to do all in its power to put an end to the destructive in me. I shall at all times, and in all places, take the island, and to secure to them both the benefits of care that the laws be faithfully executed. In the discharge of this duty, solemnly imposed upon me by the Constitution, and by my oath of office, I shall Treasury for a detailed statement of the finances. shrink from no responsibility, and shall endeavor to meet events as they may arise, with firmness, as well

with which the Executive is invested. I regard it as 748 90.) a sacred trust, to be exercised with the sole view of advancing the prosperity and happiness of the peo- were forty-three million two thousand one hundred an early day, for the publication of such abstracts of ple. It shall be my effort to elevate the standard of and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (\$43,002. official employment, by selecting for places of impor-tance individuals fitted for the posts to which they

The pu virtues. In so extensive a country, with so great a population, and where few persons appointed to office seventy-six dollars and seventy-nine cents, (\$495,-duty of the Government to use all its constitutional that of the preceding year, was three millions nine sometimes unavoidably happen, and unfortunate apsometimes unavoidably happen, and unfortunate appointments be made, notwithstanding the greatest care. In such cases, the power of removal may be were pledged for the interest and principal of the public lands were properly exercised; and neglect of duty or malfeasproperly exercised and neglect of duty or m

ble change in our foreign relations has taken place since the message at the opening of the last session since the message at the opening of the last session of Congress. We are at peace with all nations, and which have necessarily largely increased, a purcount of the public debt, amounting to eight million seven-peace, in a prosperous and growing commerce, and ty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$8,075,986 59) must be provision of Congress, by a painful dispensation of Divine peace, in a prosperous and growing commerce, and Providence, to the responsible station which I now in all the forms of amicable national intercourse. to the Legislature as the exigency of the moment seemed to require. The country was shrouded in self-protection, assure for it the respect of all nations; without resorting to new loans. mourning for the loss of its venerated Chief Magis- while it is trusted that its character for justice, and a regard to the rights of other States, will cause that respect to be readily and cheerfully paid.

A convention was negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, in April last, for facilitating and protecting the construction of a ship canal treasury. But if, in doing this, an incidental advantage of the construction of the construction of a ship canal treasury. ciples which would govern me in the discharge of ting and protecting the construction of a ship canal the duties to the performance of which I had been so between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and for tage may be gained by encouraging the industry of unexpectedly called. I trust, therefore, that it may other purposes. This instrument has since been ratinot be deemed inappropriate, if I avail myself of this fied by the contracting parties, the exchange of rati-

the Government, both in its intercourse with foreign convention, two other objects remain to be accom-

owing certain duties to each other, arising from their shore within which belligerent maritime operations er is thus compelled to reduce his price to that at and duties there is no common human authority to tle doubt that the two governments will come to an ing a part of the duty upon the producer of the forunderstanding.

which each possesses of establishing that form of Britain, of the 19th of April last, above referred to, market for the produce of the other, the whole coungovernment which it may deem most conducive to being now in operation, it is to be hoped that the happiness and prosperity of its own citizens: of guaranties which it offers will be sufficient to secure every necessary of life renders us independent in war the completion of the work with all practicable ex- as well as in peace. pedition. It is obvious that this result would be indefinitely postponed, if any other than peaceful meathis right for themselves, and they readily concede it to others. Hence it becomes an imperative duty not to interfence in the government or internal policy of other nations; and, although we may sympathize any further negotiations on the part of this Government. ment, which may be requisite for this purpose, to be in their struggles for freedom, our principles forbid so conducted as to bring them to a speedy and suc- ty and permanency, that he may feel a confidence cessful close.

sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a bal-sions to thrones; or to suppress the actual government this Government and that of Nicaragua, but, as in-that the duty should not fluctuate. To effect this, which any country chooses to establish for itself. We instigate no revolutions, nor suffer any hostile mili- of an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentary expeditions to be fitted out in the United States tiary of that Government to reside at Washington, ties fluctuate with the price, and offer strong temptato invade the territory or provinces of a friendly na-tion. The great law of morality ought to have a no further impediments will be experienced in the contrary, are equal and uniform in all ports, and at national, as well as a personal and individual, ap- prompt transaction of business between the two Gov- all times, and offer a strong inducement to the imernments.

across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, under grants of present tariff, which has prostrated some of our most or the desire of aggrandizement. To maintain a the Mexican Government to a citizen of that Republic important and necessary manufactures, and that spectrict neutrality in foreign wars, to cultivate friendly lie. It is understood that a thorough survey of the relations, to reciprocate every noble and generous course of the communication is in preparation, and act, and to perform punctually and scrupulously there is every reason to expect that it will be prose- industrial pursuits of our own country as to encourevery treaty obligation -these are the duties which cuted with characteristic energy, especially when age home production, without excluding foreign comwe owe to other States, and by the performance of that Government shall have consented to such stipuwhich we best entitle ourselves to like treatment lations with the Government of the United States as provision is from them; or if that, in any case, be refused, we may be necessary to impart a feeling of security to higher duty upon the raw material that enters into can enforce our own rights with justice and a clear those who may embark their property in the enterprise. Negotiations are pending for the accomplish- cle. should be remedied. ment of that object, and a hope is confidently entermy guide; and in questions of doubt, I shall look for its interpretation to the judicial decisions of that tribunal, which was established to expound it, and country cannot fail to derive from the work, and learn to justify the conclusion that it is impossible, under

however, that that Government entertains strong objections to some of the stipulations which the parties concerned in the project of the railroad deem necesconcerned in the project of the railroad deem neces-sary for their protection and security. Further con-sideration it is to be heared or some modification of sary for their protection and some modification of fluence upon those engaged in foreign commerce. It terms may yet reconcile the differences existing beween the two Governments in this respect.

Although the negotiations with Portugal, for the the plain intentions of Congress, as expressed in the Upon you, fellow-citizens, as the representatives of against that Government, have not yet resulted in laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of the United States against that Government, have not yet resulted in a formal treaty, yet a proposition made by the Government and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time, any information of Portugal for the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to time to time of the final adjustment and laving before you, from time to payment of claims of citizens of the United States law, are daily defeated. Every motive of policy and gency, they have every where met with the respect on the part of the United States. It gives me plea- become indispensable to the protection of the revesure to say that Mr. Clay, to whom the negotiation of his Government.

It is expected that a regular convention will be immediately negotiated for carrying the agreement between the two Governments into effect.

The commissioner appointed under the act of Concompleted within the time which it prescribes. documents, however, which the Imperial Government, by the third article of the convention, stipulates to furnish to the Government of the United States, have not yet been received. As it is presumed that those documents will be essential for the correct disposition of the claims, it may become necessary for Congress to extend the period limited for

The collection in the ports of the United States of discriminating duties upon the vessels of Chili and 1828. It is to be hoped that this measure will impart a fresh impulse to the commerce between the two countries, which, of late, and especially since dollars to the laborers which are now paid in broker-

Peruvian guano has become so desirable an article our system of Government consists, and its safety and it is the duty of the Government to employ all the tion of all, while each is revolving in its own distinct reasonable price. Nothing will be omitted on my part towards accomplishing this desirable end. 1 The Constitution has made it the duty of the Pre- am persuaded that in removing any restraints on friendly disposition towards this country, which will

> The treaty between the United States and his Marecently been made public, will, it is believed, have

The relations between those parts of the Island of ted States, and the delicate questions involved in the interests of humanity and of general commerce also demand this; and, as intimations of the same sentiof my ability, and to the extent of the power vested war which has raged between the different parts of

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the The total receipts into the Treasury, for the year ending 30th June last, were forty-seven million four as with prudence and discretion.

The appointing power is one of the most delicate and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (\$47,421,hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred

The total expenditures during the same period

The public debt has been reduced, since the last tance individuals fitted for the posts to which they are assigned, by their known integrity, talents, and annual report from the Treasury Department, four quent increase of their social and commercial rela-

I am happy in being able to say that no unfavora- | ance can, therefore, be placed on that hitherto fruit- | your attention to them, and to repeat the recommen-

support of Government from duties on goods importour own citizens, it is our duty to avail ourselves

paid by the consumer. But a duty laid upon an article which may be produced here, stimulates the eign article. The continuance of this process creates oceans, through the territory of that State, have made progress in their preliminary arrangements.—
The treaty between the United States and Great

The treaty between the United States and Great

A high tariff can never be permanent. It will upon all who have been misled by its faithless protection. What the manufacturer wants, is uniformithat he is not to be ruined by sudden changes. But Some unavoidable delay has occurred, arising from to make a tariff uniform and permanent, it is not on-Plenipoten- the article is such as to admit of it. Ad valorem duporter to bring the best article, as he pays no more It is also important that an unfortunate provision in the present tariff, which imposes a much

The papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will disclose frauds attempted upon the revenue, in variety and amount so great, as any system of ad valorem duties levied upon the foreign cost or value of the article, to secure an honest observance and an effectual administration of the laws. The fraudulent devices to evade the law, which have been detected by the vigilance of the appraisers, leave no room to doubt that similar impositions not discovered, to a large amount, have been successfully Fresh instructions have recently been given to the branch of employment into the bands of unscrupubusiness of importing, and to throw that important Minister of the United States in Mexico, who is pros-ecuting the subject with promptitude and ability. nue that such remedies, as in the judgment of Con-

As before stated, specific duties would, in my opinion, afford the most perfect remedy for this evil; but, if you should not concur in this view, then, as a practical remedy, I beg leave respectfully to recommend that, instead of taking the invoice of the article abroad as a means of determining its value here, the gress for carrying into effect the convention with correctness of which invoice it is in many cases im-Brazil, of the 27th of January, 1849, has entered up- possible to verify, the law be so changed as to require on the performance of the duties imposed upon him a home valuation or appraisal, to be regulated in such by that act. It is hoped that those duties may be manner as to give, as far as practicable, uniformity The in the several ports.

There being no mint in California I am informed that the laborers in the mines are compelled to dispose of their gold dust at a large discount. This appears to me to be a heavy and unjust tax upon the abor of those employed in extracting this precious metal; and I doubt not you will be disposed, at the earliest period possible, to relieve them from it by the establishment of a mint. In the mean time, as an assayer's office is established there, I would respectfully submit for your consideration the propriety of authorizing gold bullion, which has been assayed and stamped, to be received in payment of Government dues. I cannot conceive that the treasury would suffer any loss by such a provision, which will at once raise bullion to its par value, and thereby Government to relieve them from so great a burden.

More than three-fourths of our population are engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The commercial, manufacturing, and navigating interests are all, to a great extent, dependent on the agricultural. It is, erefore, the most important in terest of the nation, ad has a just claim to the fostering care of the govmment, so far as they can be extended consistently with the provisions of the Constitution. As this cannot be done by the ordinary modes of legislation, I respectfully recommend the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, to be charged with the duty of giving to this leading branch of American industry the encouragement which it so well deserves. In view of the immense mineral resources of our country, provision should also be made for the employment of a competent mineralogist and chemist, who should be required under the direction of the head of the bureau, to collect specimens of the various minerals of our country, and to ascertain, by careful analysis, their respective elements and properties, and their adaptation to useful purposes. He should also be required to examine and report upon the qualities of different soils, and the manures best alculated to improve their productiveness. By publishing the results of such experiments, with suitable explanation, and by the collection and distribution of rare seeds and plants, with instructions as to the best system of cultivation, much may be done to promote this great national interest.

In compliance with the act of Congress, passed on the 23d of May, 1850, providing among other things, for taking the seven census, a superintendent was appointed, and all other measures adopted which were deemed necessary to ensure the prompt and faithful performance of that duty. The appropria-tion already made will, it is believed, be sufficient to defray the whole expense of the work; but further legislation may be necessary in regard to the com-pensation of some of the marshals of the Territories. It will also be proper to make provision by law, at the returns as the public interests may require.

The unprecedented growth of our Territories on power to improve the means of intercourse with them.

The unexampled growth of the country, the present ded for within the next two fiscal years. It is most Mexican Governments. Many of these have not desirable that these accruing demands should be met been perfected, others have been revoked, and some oners to examine all such claims with a view to their final adjustment.

I also beg leave to call your attention to the propriety of extending, at an early day, our system of land laws, with such modifications as may be necessary over the State of California and the territories of Utah and New Mexico. The mineral lands of California will, of course, form an exception to any general system which may be adopted. Various plished between the contracting powers.

First, the designation and establishment of a free port at each end of the canal.

First, the designation and establishment of a free skill and industry of our own country to produce the same article, which is brought into the market in the same at the same article, which is brought into the market in the same at the same article, which is brought into the market in the same at the same article, which is brought into the market in the same at the same a sort at each end of the canal.

Second, an agreement fixing the distance from the hore within which balligagent market in as it seemed to promise the largest revenue to the Government, and to afford the best security against ssary and unavoidable relations; which rights shall not be carried on. On these points there is litduties there is no common human authority to the doubt that the two governments will come to an there would be great difficulty in collecting the rents. The company of citizens of the United States who the skill and invites the capital, which finally enable and that the relation of debtor and creditor, between ties, binding in morals in conscience, and in honor, although there is no tribunal to which an injured party can appeal but the disinterested judgment of lege of constructing a ship canal between the two recommend that, instead of retaining the mineral lands under permanent control of the Government, they be divided into small parcels and sold, under such restrictions, as to quantity and time, as will in-

The annexation of Texas and the acquisition o California and New Mexico have given increased im-A high tariff can never be permanent. It will portance to our Indian relations. The various tribes cause dissatisfaction and will be changed. It excludes brought under our jurisdiction by these enlargements of our boundaries are estimated to embrace a popu-

lation of one hundred and twenty-four thousand Texas and New Mexico are surrounded by powerful tribes of Indians, who are a source of constant terror and annoyance to the inhabitants. Separating into small predatory bands, and always mount ed, they overrun the country, devastating farms, destroying crops, driving off whole herds of cattle. and occasionally murdering the inhabitants or cartravelling is rendered extremely dangerous, and im-The Mexican migration is almost entirely arrested. the Indians within our border, is exposed to these nadequate to our own protection and the fulfilment Congress should, at as early a period as practicable, nounted men.

barely to express my cordial approbation of the pro-

The navy continues to give protection to our commerce and other national interests in the different

exhibit the services of these squadrons, and of the year. It is a source of gratification that, while they have been constantly prepared for any hostile emerunder the command of an officer of the navy, to promander, Sir John Franklin, and his companions, in compliance with the act of Congress, approved in May last, had, when last heard from, penetrated into a high northern lattitude; but the success of this

noble and humane enterprise is yet uncertain. I invite your attention to the view of our present naval establishment and resources presented in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, and the sugestions therein made for its improvement, togeth er with the naval policy recommended for the security of our Pacific Coast, and the protection and extension of our commerce with Eastern Asia. Our facilities for a large participation in the trade of the East, by means of our recent settlements on the shores of the Pacific, are too obvious to be overlooked or disregarded.

The questions in relation to rank in the army and tives, at the last session of Congress, have been submitted to a board of officers in each branch of the service, and their report may be expected at an ear-

I also earnestly recommend the enactment of a law authorizing officers of the army and navy to be eral importance. retired from the service, when incompetent for its vigorous and active duties, taken care to make suitable provision for those who have faithfully served their country, and awarding distinctions, by retaining in appropriate commands those who have been funds. This discount upon their hard earnings is a heavy tax, and every effort should be made by the tain and honor those who, to the exclusion of other pursuits, have devoted themselves to its arduous ser vice, this obligation should not be permitted to in-terfere with the efficiency of the service itself.

I am gratified in being able to state, that the estimates of expenditure for the navy in the ensuing year are less, by more than one million of dollars than those of the present, excepting the appropriation which may become necessary for the construction of a dock on the coast of the Pacific, propositions for which are now being considered, and on which a special report may be expected early in your

resent session.

There is an evident justness in the suggestion of the same report, that appropriations for the naval service proper should be separated from those for fixed and permanent objects, such as building docks and navy yards, and the fixtures attached; and from the extraordinary objects under the care of the Department which, however important, are not essentially naval.

A revision of the code for the government of the navy seems to require the immediate consideration of Congress. Its system of crimes and punishments had undergone no change for half a century, until the last session, though its defects have been often and ably pointed out, and the abolition of a particular species of corporal punishment, which then took place, without providing any substitute, has left the should be borne in mind that in this city, laid out by service in a state of defectiveness, which calls for Washington, and consecrated by his name, is located prompt correction. I therefore recommend that the the Capitol of our nation, the emblem of our Union system established for the enforcement of discipline,

as shall be at once bumane and effectual. The accompanying report of the Postmaster General, presents a satisfactory view of the operations and condition of that Department.

At the close of the last fiscal year, the length of and seventy-two miles; the annual transportation thereon forty-six million five hundred and forty-one the annual cost of such transportation two millions seven hundred and twenty-four thousand four hun-

dred and twenty-six dollars. hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred

the propopositions submitted, they were to have been made by him.

The gross revenues of the Department for the fission and the propopositions submitted, they were to have been made by him.

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The gross revenues of the Department for the fission and the propopositions submitted, they were to have been made by acted upon, on or before the first day of the present month.

It was hardly to have been expected that the series of measures passed at your last session, with the department of the land in that State are claimed under grants said to departments, and excluding the foreign postages collected for and payable to the British Government.

All mutual concession in the nature of a compromise

have been judicially investigated, they will continue dred and fifty-three dollars and forty-three cents— All experience has demonstrated the wisdom and to retard the settlement and improvement of the leaving a balance of revenue over expenditures of policy of raising a large portion of revenue for the

> tures by more than five per cent. for two conse etters sent by our ocean steamers shall be much re-It cannot be doubted that the proposed reductions will, for the present, diminish the revenues of the Department. It is believed that the deficiency. after

the surplus already accumulated shall be exhausted, existing privileges of sending free matter through the mails, or by paying out of the Treasury to the Post entirely, so nearly supply that deficiency as to make been enacted under its authority.

The series of measures to which I have alluded are any further appropriation that may be found neces-sary so inconsiderable as to form no obstacle to the proposed reductions.

I entertain no doubt of the authority of Congress to make appropriations for leading objects in that subjects, indeed, are beyond your reach, as the legclass of public works comprising what are usually called works of internal improvement. This authority I suppose to be derived chiefly from the power of regulating commerce with foreign nations, and among the States, and the power of laying and col- their mutual dependence and connexion they formon, and imposts collected, there must be ports and best for the entire country, that could be obtained harbors, as well as wharves and custom-houses. If from conflicting sectional interests and opinions. ships, laden with valuable cargoes, approach the shore, or sail along the coast, light-houses are necestable adjustment established by those measures, until sary at suitable points for the protection of life and property. Other facilities and securities for com- of further legislation to guard against evasion or merce and navigation are hardly less important; frontier, which, by the 11th article of the treaty of and those clauses of the Constitution, therefore, to Guadalupe Hidalgo, we are bound to protect against | which I have referred, have received from the origin | wide and boundless agitation that surrounded us, and of the Government a liberal and beneficial construcincursions equally with our own. The military force tion. Not only have light-houses, buoys, and beastationed in that country (although forming a large cons been established, and floating lights maintained, proportion of the army) is represented as entirely but harbors have been cleared and improved, piers ground as the best, if not the only means, of restorconstructed, and even breakwaters for the safety of ing peace and quiet to the country, and maintaining of our treaty stipulations with Mexico. The princi-pal deficiency is in cavalry, and I recommend that filled up and rendered useless, by the action of the And now, fellow-citizens, I cannot ocean, have been erected at very great expense. And provide for the raising of one or more regiments of this construction of the constitution appears the more me in humble and devout thanks to the Great Ruler reasonable from the consideration that if these works, of nations, for the multiplied blessings which he has For further suggestions on this subject, and others of such evident importance and utility, are not to be graciously bestowed upon us. His hand, so often connected with our domestic interests, and the de-fence of our frontier, I refer you to the report of the plished at all. By the adoption of the Constitution, Secretary of the Interior and of the Secretary of the several States voluntarily parted with the power bances, and scattered plenty throughout the land. of collecting duties of impost in their own ports; and I commend also to your favorable consideration it is not to be expected that they should raise money tained; the fountains of knowledge have all been he suggestion contained in the last mentioned re- by internal taxation, direct or indirect, for the beneport, and in the letter of the general-in-chief, relative to the establishment of an asylum for the relief which do not, either in whole or in part, go into their of the lot of any other nation. And, while deeply penefoldisabled and destitute soldiers. This subject appointment of an asylum for the relief own treasuries. Nor do I perceive any difference trated with gratitude for the past, let us hope that of disabled and destitute soldiers. This subject appeals so strongly to your sympathies that it would be superfluous in me to say any thing more, than tions for objects of this kind on the ocean and the as that they shall result in giving satisfaction to our power to make appropriations for similar objects on constituents, securing the peace of the country, and lakes and rivers, wherever they are large enough to adding new strength to the united Government under bear on their waters an extensive traffic. The mag- which we live. nificent Mississippi and its tributaries, and the vast quarters of the globe, and, with the exception of a lakes of the north and the northwest, appear to me single steamer on the Northern lakes, the vessels in to fall within the exercise of the power, as justly and commission are distributed in six different squadrons. It The report of the head of that Department will is a mistake to regard expenditures judiciously made for these objects as expenditures for local purposes. several vessels employed in each during the past The position, or site of the work, is necessarily local;

purpose and its benefits, as it would remove the on-ly obstruction to a navigation of more than a thou-The two brigantines accepted by the Government from a generous citizen of New York, and placed commercial relations with Canada. So. too, the rights of man appointed committees to consider and Breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware is erected. ceed to the Arctic seas in quest of the British com. not for the exclusive benefit of the States bordering on the bay and river of that name, but for that of the whole coastwise navigation of the United States, and, to a considerable extent also of foreign commerce. If a ship be lost on the bar at the entrance of a southern port for want of sufficient depth of water, it is omnibuses, against the subsequent claims of women.

very likely to be a northern ship; and if a steamboat

6. The right to ask a friend to dinner without prevery likely to be a northern ship; and if a steamboat be sank in any part of the Mississippi, on account of its channel not having been properly cleared of obstructions, it may be a boat belonging to either of eight or ten States. I may add, as somewhat remarkable, that among all the thirty-one States, there is none that is not, to a greater or less extent, bounded on the ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico, or one of the great lakes, or some navigable river.

In fulfiling our constitutional duties, fellow-citizens, on this subject, as in carrying into effect all other powers conferred by the Constitution, we navy, and relative rank between officers of the two should consider ourselves as deliberating and acting branches of the service, presented to the Executive by certain resolutions of the House of Representation of the House of Re a particular part only, but to the whole.

I therefore recommend that appropriations be made for completing such works as have been already begun. and for commencing such others as may seem to the wisdom of Congress to be of public and gen-

The difficulties and delays, incident to the settlement of private claims by Congress, amount in many cases to a denial of justice. There is reason to apprehend that many unfortunate creditors of the Go vernment have already been unavoidably ruined. ongress has much business of a public character, ever being able to obtain a hearing. It may well be doubted whether Congress, from the nature of its such cases. It is impossible that each member should examine the merits of every claim on which he is from there directly." compelled to vote; and it is preposterous to ask a udge to decide a case which he has never heard .-Such decisions may, and frequently must, do injustice either to the claimant or the Government, and I perceive no better remedy for this growing evil than turn at the window." the establishment of some tribunal to adjudicate upon such claims. I beg leave, therefore, most respectfully, to recommend that provision be made by law for the appointment of a commission to settle all private claims against the United States; and, as an ex beg pardon, really didn't know—unusual place parte hearing must in all contested cases be very unsatisfactory, I also recommend the appointment of a Solicitor, whose duty it shall be to represent the Government before such commission, and protect it against all illegal, fraudulent or unjust claims, which may be presented for their adjudication.

This District, which has neither voice nor vote in your deliberations, looks to you for protection and aid, and I commend all its wants to your favorable consideration, with a full confidence that you will meet them not only with justice, but liberality. It whole subject to revised without delay, and such a and the symbol of our greatness. Here also is situated all the public buildings necessary for the use of the Government, and all these are exempt from parsnip, the best potato, the best pig takes a premitaxation. It should be the pride of Americans to um. render this place attractive to the people of the whole best Republic, and convenient and safe for the transaction of the public business and the preservation of culture are thought worthy of encouragement by the inland mail routes in the United States (not the public records. The Government should, there- the stimulus of prize-competition-but homo-culture embracing the service in Oregon and California) was one hundred and seventy-eight thousand six hundred could contribute more to the health, comfort, and thereon forty-six million five hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-three miles; and dings and records, than an abundant supply of pure water. I respectfully recommend that you make such provisions for obtaining the same as in your wisdom you may deem proper.

The act passed at your last session, making certain propositions to Texas for settling the disputed boundary between that State and the Territory of New hundred and ninety-seven thousand three nungred dary between that General and the legislation and fifty-four miles, and the increase in cost was Mexico, was, immediately on its passage, transmitthree hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Mexico, was, immediately on its passage, transmitted by express to the Governor of Texas, to be laid by him before the General Assembly for its agreecare. In such cases, the power of removal may be properly exercised: and neglect of duty or malfeas-ance in office will be no more tolerated in individuals appointed by myself than in those appointed by myself

Mexican Governments. Many of these bave not been perfected, others have been revoked, and some are believed to be fraudulent. But until they shall millions two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred nine hu opinions. And though without such concessions our Constitution could not have been formed, and cannot country. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made by law, for the appointment of lars and five cents. I am happy to find that the fiscal condition of the tions of the Republic. It required many months of Department is such as to justify the Postmaster Gen- discussion and deliberation to secure the concurrence eral in recommending the reduction of our inland of a majority of Congress in their favor. It would letter postage to three cents the single letter when be strange if they had been received with immediate prepaid, and five cents when not prepaid. He also approbation by people and States, prejudiced and recommends that the prepaid rate shall be reduced heated by the exciting controversies of their repreto two cents whenever the revenues of the Depart- sentatives. I believe those measures to have been ment, after the reduction, shall exceed its expendi- required by the circumstances and condition of the cutive country. I believe they were necessary to allay asyears; that the postage upon California and other perities and animosities that were rapidly alienating one section of the country from another, and destroyduced: and that the rates of postage on newspapers, ing those fraternal sentiments which are the strongpamphlets, periodicals, and other printed matter, est supports of the Constitution. They were adopted in the spirit of conciliation, and for the purpose of conciliation. I believe that a great majority of our fellow-citizens sympathize in that spirit, and that purpose, and in the main approve, and are prepared, in all respects, to sustain these enactments. I canmay be almost wholly met, either by abolishing the not doubt that the American people, bound together by kindred blood and common traditions, still cherish a paramount regard for the Union of their fa-Office Department a sum equivalent to the postage of thers; and that they are ready to rebuke any attempt which it is deprived by such privileges. The last is to violate its integrity, to disturb the compromises supposed to be the preferable mode, and will, if not on which it is based, or to resist the laws which have

regarded by me as a settlement, in principle and substance—a final settlement, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced. Most of these lecting imposts. Where commerce is to be carried ed a system of compromise, the most conciliatory, and

time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity

By that adjustment we have been rescued from the have a firm, distinct, and legal ground to rest upon. And the occasion, I trust, will justify me in exhortting my countrymen to rally upon and maintain that

And now, fellow-citizens, I cannot bring this communication to a close without invoking you to join visible in our preservation, has stayed the pestilence, saved us from foreign wars and domestic distur-Our liberties, religious and civil, have been main

kept open, and means of happiness widely spread MILLARD FILLMORE.

Washington. December 2d, 1850.

THE MALE SEX AROUSED TO A SENSE OF THEIR DANGER. - Tinicum in Arms. - A tremendous mass convention of the male sex generally, and the masculines of Tincicum particularly, was held in that but its utility is general. A ship canal around the ancient town, at Liberty Hall, a few days ago. From Falls of St. Mary of less than a mile in length. the Philadelphia Bulletin's report, which is very full local in its construction, would yet be national in its and comprehensive, we learn that the most fiery report upon the following subjects:

1. The position of man in the kitchen and landry. 2. The position of man in the nursery.

3. The right of man to his own political opinions. 4. Curtain lectures, and their mode of audience. 5. The right to occupy seats in railroad cars and vious consultation. 7. The exclusion of women from the rights of suff-

rage and election. 8. The right to smoke in one's own house. 9. The right of speaking one's own opinion before

strangers. 10. Man's exclusive right to pop the question. 11. The preservation of the word "obey" in the marriage service

The Bulletin learns with indignation-very great indignation-that as Mr. Martyr (a delegate) was addressing the body, that the proceedings of the convention were abruptly closed by an attack upon the doors by several hundred women, led on by Mrs. Martyr, bearing a banner, inscribed "Equal Rights to Woman! Down with the Tyrant. Man!" overwhelming forec could not be resisted. The winlows of the hall flew open, and, in a few minutes, the convention was left without a quorum.

POST OFFICE JOKE.—The intelligent body of men who are employed in the post offices of the country are expected to laugh at the following, which we copy from the St. Louis Weekly Organ:
On the recent visit of Mr. Porter, the Kentucky

giant, he called at the post office on the morning fol-lowing his arrival, for letters, and finding it impossithat it is impossible it should give much attention ble to inquire at the ordinary window of delivery, to mere private claims, and their accumulation is without going on his knees, very natturally peeped now so great that many claimants must despair of over the top, where the transom was opened, with-ever being able to obtain a hearing. It may well be "Is the Louisville mail in, sir?"

The clerk at some short distance off, first looked organization, is properly constituted to decide upon as tonished, then angry, and finally burst out with-"What are you doing up there, boy ? Get down "Is the Louisville mail in. sir ?" again inquired

Porter, meckly.
"Don't be climbing up there. I tell you, sir," replied the nettled clerk, "get down, and take your

Porter tried again. "Are there any letters for James Porter ? "Oh, ah," gasped the worthy clerk faintly, for he had seen in the Organ that Porter was in town. very. No sir, none to-day."

PREMIUM ON BABIES .- A lady friend of ours says that she wishes the managers of the state fair would inform the public whether they intend to give premiums for the finest babies. She is decidedly in favor of their erecting a building to be made one grand nursery, in which mothers might exhibit their off-spring, and thinks that, if it was done, a pair of twins that she has to exhibit might come in for the first premium .- Detroit Tribune.

We go in decidedly for the reform suggested by the Tribune. The truth is, our " fairs" are the unfairest affairs in the world. There is not a fair thing about them-except, indeed, the pretty women who sometimes attend them. The best pumpkin, the best So does the best bull, the best bullock and tho best butter; but who ever heard of a premium for the best baby ? Agriculture, horticulture and bog their progeny. It's all wrong, and is bound to be

righted "in the good time coming."-- Post.
We are afraid if premiums should be offered for the best babies, twins might be thrown into the shade by triplets, or some higher number.

A preacher once took for his text these words: The world, the flesh, and the devil;" and, after some introductory observations, he said: "I shall touch upon the flesh, pass lightly over the world, and hasten as fast as I can to the devil."

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1850.

The Meeting of Congress... The President's Message. A quorum of both Houses was present at the seat of Government on Monday last, the first day of the session, and the message was sent in at 2 o'clock P. M., and read in both Houses. No further business was done. The Message had been in the hands of Postmasters some days previous, and as soon as telegraphic information of its reading in Washington City was received, it was placed in the hands of Editers throughout the country.

The message is given in full in this week's paper, which circumstance dispenses with the necessity of making any lengthened comment, and indeed precludes the possibility of doing so if even we were inclined. As a State paper, it does not challenge attention. It possesses but little of positive character. and is distinguished by nothing but a sort of moderation. It is moderate in length, moderate in tone, and no one will deny that it is moderate enough in ability to satisfy the most fastidious admirer of mcdirecity. It hints at a good many things, but we have noticed only one decided recommendation, and that is in relation to that delightful species of manure, called Guano. So that after all, the one "fixed fact" of the message may be said to be derived somewhat second handed from the sca-fowls of the Peruvian coast. It is a happy thought, that the President is certain of one thing: "that it is the duty of the Government to employ all the means properly in its power, for the purpose of causing that article to be imported into the country at a reasonable price."

The President uses many of the antiquated and exploded arguments of the Tariffites, at the same time that he does not dare to walk up to the mark, mend, however, the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties, and certainly uses one of the most remarkable arguments in favor of the specific system which has ever been thought of. He says:

" Ad valorem duties fluctuate with the price, and offer strong temptations to fraud and perjury. Specific duties en on one of inferior quality.'

Specific duties are duties of so much upon all articles of a certain class, without respect to their relaon broadcloth, whether its value be \$1 or \$10 per yard. This would certainly, as Mr. FILLMORE says, induce the importer to bring the best, or most expensive article, as he would pay no more duty upon that than upon one of an inferior quality or lower price: but we think it would be hard to prove the justice of Wayne; a county which had been so largely benefitlowing Resolution: a system like this, whereby the ten dollar luxury of ed by Internal Improvements. He should vote for the rich would pay a tax no larger in amount than the rejection of the bill. the one dollar necessary of the poor. If no larger in amount, it is easy to see how much lower it would be in proportion to value.

The President avows his belief in the right and power of Congress to appropriate money for internal improvements, but makes no specific recommendation. Very little space is devoted to the subject of he would move an amendment to the bill, to provide tion. Very little space is devoted to the subject of the day. The President hopes that the late compromise measures will be adhered to "until time and on the first and the repeal of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railmise measures will be adhered to "until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against evasion or abuse." In plain terms—until a convenient opportunity is offered to repeal the Fugitive slave law. The message, according to the custom "in such cases made and provided," ends with a hallelujah, Amen.

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Postmaster General's Report.

The Postmaster General reports the gross revenues of the Department for the year ending June 30th, Barnes of Northampton, were opposed to the Road, 11th ult. 1850, at \$5,552.971 48, and the expenditures for the but could not vote for the bill. same period at \$5.212.953 43. There is also on had sent in a long message, which gave universal hand, a net balance of \$1,132.045 82. The expension had sent in a long message, which gave universal been introduced. It was unconstitutional, and if 90; and the receipts at \$6.166.616 28. It is recom- any fraud had been committed, he would go for givmended that the rates of postage be reduced to a ing up the charter, etc., etc. He had been in foreign and Austria is confirmed. uniform rate of three cents upon the single letter, countries, Spain and England, etc., and had seen the when pre-paid, and five cents when not pre-paid. It effect of Railroads, and of the want of them, etc. He is also recommended to repeal the provision which was very much opposed to the bill. more than one hundred miles, and out of the State gone abroad, under a high salary, and had no doubt place, carrying off a number of wounded. where they are printed, so as to leave the uniform imbibed some quite royal notions, very good in Spain mediation on the German question. inland postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, but slightly out of place in North Carolina. He al-

year over the year preceding, was 9 4-10ths per ct., Newbern, with respect to the extension of the North and the increase in the total cost was about 12 7-10ths | Carolina Railroad to that town. per cent. There is a large amount of additional statistics of the Department given, but we have room for no more at present.

The Legislature-The Central Railroad Charter. The debate in the Legislature last week, upon Mr. SHERRARD's motion to repeal the charter of the Cen-Legislature can repeal—and that this irrepealable form. law shall confer exclusive privileges, to which no The yeas and nays being taken on the motion to 29s. for mixed. Beef is unchanged, and pork is dull. law shall confer exclusive privileges, to which no time shall put an end. The constitution wisely reject the bill, it was decided in the affirmative, by a throws checks and guards around the constitution of vote of 105 to 10. So the bill was killed very dead.

The yeas and nays being taken on the motion to Lard has advanced 1s. per etw. and active. Cheese declined 1s. a 2s., and less doing.

Sales of 1,000 bbls. common Rosin at 1s. 1d. the State, so that no changes of the organic law shall be made hastily or by a bare majority, but here we find a law recognized as of more than constitutional obligation, and perpetual in its duration and operation, having received its binding force simply from ment Committee, reported the bill to incorporate Molasses in good demand at full prices. the casting vote of the presiding officer of the Sen- the Favetteville and Southern Plank Road, and re- firm. Tobacco is firm. ate. This power of granting irrepealable charters, commended its passage. The bill incorporating the without any limitation as to the time of their dura- Fayetteville Toll Bridge Company, was read a third of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, delivtion, is one that no single Legislature should possess, time, and ordered to be engrossed. and an amendment upon this point is one of the very first that should be made to the constitution.

Onslow County.

Quarter Sessions for Onslow county, assembled on acter. Monday last at Jacksonville. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was but small, and Circuit, (this.) Messrs. Strange and Ashe being in most of the cases on docket were continued. We re- nomination. Mr. Strange received 27 votes, and gret to learn that, since the last term of the Court, Mr. Ashe 22. its excellent and worthy Chairman, DAN'L AMBROSE, Esq., has been removed by death from amid the cuit. Cad. Jones Jr., and Mr. Poindexter being in pass. This bill we believe provides for a State Subscenes of his useful and exemplary life. WILLIAMS nomination. Jones 27; Poindexter 20. HUMPHREY, Esq., was elected his successor. On motion of D. W. SANDERS, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Court:

Inasmuch as it has appeared good to the wisdom of Almighty God to deprive this County of a useful, an honest, the 4th Circuit reported Jones 92; Poindexter 68. and worthy citizen-this Court of its respected Chairmanand many citizens of a true and sincere friend, by the death Jones elected. of Daniel Ambrose, Esq.,

County of Onslow, are deeply sensible of this deprivation by expediency of passing a general corporation act. Almighty Providence to our Court and County, in the loss of a man whose simplicity of manners, kindness of heart, intedevoted patriotism, made him an object of admiration, and 22. The Senate then took upon Mr. Shepard's resogrity of purpose, general usefulness, exemplary virtues, and

truly worthy the respect of every member of the community. lutions on Slavery, and that gentleman addressed the Resolved, That we join our most hearty condolence with

memory of so good and worthy a father may be cherished by the children as a model to their future lives. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that they be spread upon the journal of this Court.

Godey's Lady's Book, for January, is on hand, and so far as regards illustrations, is certainly one of the most beautiful things we have ever seen.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26th, 1850. SENATE.-Mr. Cameron, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill for the incorporation dered to be printed. of the Fayetteville Bridge Company, which was passed.-Mr. Nixon introduced a bill concerning the instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of amending that portion of the Revised Statutes relating to free persons of

otherwise. On motion of Mr. Cameron, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to and certain administration of justice.

JAS. CASSIDY, Sr., W. P.; B. J. Howze, W. A.; vote immediately for a Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to incorporate the T. D. Meares, P. W. P.; N. T. Harriss, F. S.; F. vote immediately for a Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit, and nominated the Hon. Rob't Strange. Mr. Barringer nominated Thomas S. Ashe.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

House or Commons .-- On motion of Mr. Martin, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to the bill concerning Overseers of Public Roads with the content of the content of the content of the bill concerning Overseers of Public Roads with the bill conc vor of preferred creditors, and to report by bill or ly postponed. otherwise.

1846-7 re-districting the State, [the Gerrymander.] her acquiescence in the lately passed compromise A motion to make its consideration the special order for Wednesday week, was not agreed to.

Mr. Powers, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to of provisions. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire and report upon to the Committee on Slavery. and advocate a protective tariff; he seems to recomthe expediency of altering the law so as to give the Justices of the Peace; and also in such cases to make the prosecutor responsible for the costs when there is no conviction.

Mr. Sherrard, of Wayne, introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1848-9, entitled "An act to incorpothe contrary are equal and uniform in all ports, and at all rate the North Carolina Railroad Company." This times, and offer a strong inducement to the importer to bring gave rise to an animated debate. Mr. Steele moved the best article, as he pays no more duty upon that than up the rejection of the bill: Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, ton Road. He said the Road could be relaid with T each of our Representatives in the Legislature now in session. hoped it would be voted down unanimously; Mr. iron for half a million. Laid on the table, and or- and also to the Wilmington papers, with a request that they Brogden, of Wayne, was in favor of the bill. He had see its charter repealed. Its passage two years ago was a snap judgment.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, considered this bill for the was sorry to see made by the representatives from made the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Eaton thought that the repeal would be dishonorable to the State, and a violation of the constitution of the United States.—Mr. Person, of Moore, the day for the 24th of December. spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Stevenson said that in order to reduce the position of the gentlemen from Wayne to an absurdity, Plank Road was taken up and passed. road charter.

Mr. Mizell doubted much whether the provision of the charter had been complied with in good faith, and also whether the charter had been properly passed. it being essentially a tax bill, yet not having obtained an absolute majority of the whole number of members of the Legislature.

Mr. McLean was in favor of the Road, and opposed to the bill.-Messrs. Winston and Dargan, and

ses of the current year are estimated at \$6,019,809 passed would tend to stain the honor of the State. If

The increase of the mail service for the last fiscal nection with the pledges he had given the people of upon as certain.

Mr. Pope was opposed to the Road, but was also ded per lb. The German accounts, to which this

laid on the table, and the matter investigated. tral Railroad, is calculated to arrest attention and to Mr. Saunders alluded to the Rolesville letter, and awake reflection. The doctrine there avowed and thanked God that he was not responsible to the Cotton market is still depressed. The same is the endorsed by the vote of the Legislature is, that chargentleman from Wayne. He repelled the imputacase at Havre, and the decline is 50 centimes. ters are irrepealable—that a bare majority of one tion of fraud on the part of the Company, and de-Legislature may enact a law which no subsequent nied that he had severred from the Democratic plat-

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27.

Senate.—Mr. Thomas, from the Internal Improve- in very moderate demand, but holders firm.

The December Term of the Court of Pleas and Slavery. They are intensely submissionist in char-

The Senate voted for Solicetor of the 5th Judicial

The Senate also voted for Solicitor of the 4th Cir-

Mr. Cameron from the Committee, appointed to superintend the election of Solicitor in the 5th Circuit, announced the joint vote as follows: Strange 91; Ashe 76. Strange elected. Mr. Berry from

Mr. Bynum introduced a resolution instructing Resolved, That we, members of the County Court of the the Committee on Corporations, to enquire into the

the friends and relatives of the deceased, and hope that the were referred to the Committee on Negro Slevery.

Mr. Hill, of Brunswick, a bill to list slaves for tax ation in the county in which they work.

Mr. Bridges introduced resolutions declaring it in- 1 Italian, and 1 Peruvian.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. expedient to build the North Carolina Railroad, and SMALL Pox. Learning that this disease had made

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. Referred to 4th-Jones 65, Poindexter 48. 2d-Stevenson 63, to prevent the malady from spreading; and we feel Committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered Hawks 51. The joint vote, and the result on the justified in saying that no further danger need be to be printed.-Mr. Eborn introduced a resolution two first, is already given in the report of the Sen-approhended. ate's proceedings.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28th. of the Revised Statutes relating to free persons of color, so as more effectually to guard against the evil tions expressive of attachment to the Union, appro-

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill for the more speedy

time and passed. Referred to Committee on Corpo- KINS, T.; E. PEARCE, I. S.; S. R. FORD, O. S.; S. N. rations.—The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company, passed its second DANIEL, Chaplain .- Religious Intelligencer. reading. House of Commons .- Mr. Saunders, of Wake

enquire into the expediency of enacting a law making void all deeds of trust containing all provisions in fa-Mr. Walton presented a series of resolutions upon

The second solemnly declares that unless the Fugiamend the act of 1848-9, authorizing the inspection the third and fourth require the Governor to convene of the meeting, who reported the following, which the Legislature in a certain contingency, and to transmit a copy of the resolutions to the Governors of the several States. The resolutions were referred

> FRIDAY, Nov. 29th. SENATE. -Mr. Haughton introduced a general corporation bill. Referred to Committee on Corporaions, and ordered to be printed.

The bill incorporating the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company, was passed. House of Commons.—Mr. Saunders, of Wake, in troduced resolutions instructing the Committee on Internal Improvements to enquire into the expediency of repairing or disposing of the Raleigh and Gas-

dered to be printed. The bill incorporating the Raleigh and Greenville

SENATE. - Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to incor repeal of the Central Railroad charter an attempt to Raleigh. Read first time and referred. The bill for repudiate the plighted faith of the State, which he calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, was House of Commons .- Mr. Cherry offered the fol-

> Whereas, There are many conflicting opinions with regard to the aggressions of Northern fanatics upon the Right the South.
>
> Resolved, Therefore, that we will have the Fugitive Slave Which, on motion, was made the special order of

> The Bills on their third reading being der, the bill to incorporate the Greenville & Raleigh On motion of Mr. Rayner, it was resolved that the

dent of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Arrival of the Steamer Europa-Seven Days Later

The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax at seven o'clock P. M., on Thursday, the 27th ult., with for-

ty passengers for Boston. She passed the Asia at 74 of Hollishead. The steamer America arrived at Liverpool on the

way.
The renewed misunderstanding between Prussia

All Germany is arming, and Bavaria is in arms. Prussia has drawn the first blood. Her troops oc-cupied the village of Bitobell. The Austrians advanced upon them, with drawn swords, and after a imposes an additional half-cent upon newspapers sent Mr. Brogden was aware that Mr. Saunders had sharp rencontre, the Prussians finally evacuated the

> France, England and Russia, have offered their The latest accounts from the Continent are more luded to the Rolesville letter of Mr. Saunders, in con- peaceable, although in Vienna war is now looked

> Brown & Shipley's Circular states that the Liverpool Cotton market became exteremely dull immediately after the Niagara sailed, with a decline fully opposed to the bill, which he thought unconstitution- dullness is mainly attributed, being within the last al .- Mr. Martin would vote for the bill because he few days less war-like, and the America's advices from New York, having announced a killing frost in had always regarded the charter as unconstitutional. Irom New 10rk, having amounted a mineral the cotton districts, confidence has been re-establish-Mr. Sherrard was willing that the bill should be ed, and prices have rallied nearly id. per lb., from the table, and the matter investigated. closed steady to-day. Sales of the week 32,740 bales.

rates. In wheat there has been some speculative demand at previous quotations. Corn is in good demand at 29s. 6d. a 30s. for yellow and white, and

Transactions in Coffee small, but prices not lower. On the Continent, both Coffee and Sugar have de-

clined. Teas have advanced and in good demand. Sugars

MANCHESTER ROAD.—Gen. Harlee, the President ered a most interesting and able address in the Com-Mr. Gilmer, (whig) of Guilford, introduced a series of resolutions in regard to the slavery question, which were referred to the Committee on Negro of the Manchester Road. The General was listened to with much attention by the large audience of Members and citizens in attendance.—Ral. Stand.

> THE MANCHESTER ROAD .- In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Thomas from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill, and accompaying memorial concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, and recommended that the said bill scription to the Capital Stock of the Company.

> Census of New Hanover County. Just before going to Press, we have received from Mr. Gause, Deputy Marshal, the number of inhabitants of New Hanover county, according to the census just completed. The enumeration is as follows:

Slaves.....3,034 Free Negroes..... 652--7,267

Ind 5, Germany 1, France 1, Chili 20, Peru 1, Australia 20, New Zealand 15, Sandwhich Islands 3—making 76 born in foreign countries. Seventy-two are of American parentage, 12 Scotch, 21 English, 18 Irish, 4 French, 5 German, 4 Chilian, 1 Spanish, 1 Italian, and 1 Peruvian.

White person of harboring him.

NEILL MoGILL.

December 6, 1850

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be inside to the Legisland of Mr. James Williams, in Wilmington, hove formed at Co-partnership under the style of WILKINSON & ESLER, to conduct the Fruit and Confectionary business, and hope institute of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to Incorporate the Cape Fear and Deep River Steam Beat Company.

Italian, and 1 Peruvian.

NEILL MoGILL.

Mr. James Williams, how for fine subscribers having perclased the entire interest of Mr. James Williamson, in Wilmington, hove formed at Co-partnership under the style of WILKINSON & ESLER, to conduct the Fruit and Confectionary business, and hope institute of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to Incorporate the Cape Fear and Deep River Steam Beat Company.

Nov. 20th, 1850

requesting the Company to surrender its charter by its appearance in a few instances in town, we have the first day of January. Laid on the table and or- taken some pains to ascertain the precise position of things, and are informed that the number of cases The House voted for Solicitors in the 5th, 4th, and has been three, and that these have been removed 2d Circuits, as follows: 5th-Strange 64, Ashe 54. out of town, and every precautionary means adopted

The Representative of the Grand Division of the State, Mr. White, has recently delivered two Lec-tures in Wilmington, in which he fully sustained his color, so as more effectually to guard against the evil of their coming from free States on board vessels or bation of the compromises of the last session, and a feeted the organization of a Division here with about determination to resist any more aggression from the North.

90 members. The prospects of the Division are very encouraging. The following is a List of the

> Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road. Read first C. SINGLETARY, C.; B. MUNSEY, A. C.; B. L. Hos-CANNON, R. S.; J. D. GARDNER, A. R. S.; JAS. Mc-

Agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of a porat Harrison's Creek, on the 28th ultimo, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the Holly Shelter Road, and the propriety of its being the slavery question. The first of which declares kept up by a county tax. The meeting was organi-Mr. Fleming introduced a bill to repeal the act of the attachment of North Carolina to the Union, and zed by calling J. M. Howard to the Chair, and requesting G. W. T. AVERITT to act as Secretary. The Chairman having explained the objects of the meettive Slave Law is carried out, North Carolina will ing, on motion of J. F. Legwin a Committee was adopt the most stringent measures in the case; and appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, This portion of the county of New Hanover is very thinly settled; and whereas, also, the amount of labor accessary to keep up a Public Road is very great on account of the large number of bridges to be kept in order, being twice No. 2 \$1 50, in yard; and 500 White, \$2 75 a \$4 75 per as great as upon other Public Roads in this County, upon 280 lbs.—Spirits Turpentine continue unsettled, though some which the population is five times as thick; be it therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the keeping and we understand, some at less than the above figures .up of the Holly Shelter Road imposes upon us a very heavy and unequal tax.

Resolved. That we believe justice requires that the said

remove the inequality of which we complain. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to

be published. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES M. HOWARD, Ch'n. G. W. T. AVERITT, Sec'y.

HEAVY BUSINESS .-- A statement furnished to the United States Marshal by Wm. H. Week, ship-builder, develops the following facts in relation to the ousiness conduced by him, during the year ending June 1, 1850. About 385 men were constantly employed, at an average of \$1 75 per day. The monthly payments for work performed amounted to \$17,-517, or \$210,204 per annum. During the time menioned, two steamship, measuring 3,000 tons, were launched. There were consumed in the construction of vessels of various descriptions, 80,000 lbs. of copper bolts, brass work, &c.; 535,000 lbs. of iron bolts, wrought and cast-iron work; 60,000 cubic feet of live oak; 6000 do. locust; 4000 do. cedar; 175,000 white oak; 90,000 pitch pine; 10,000 white pine; 400,000 superficial feet of white oak plank;

Bar Michigan, with a population of 500,000 has 366 miles of Railway complete, and 300 miles more n course of construction and projected.

A JOKE FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN .- The staid and dignified North American Review has thrown aside its stilts and descended to the perpetration of a joke. It closes a review of Mr. Street's Indian poem o'clock on Sunday evening, the 16th, 20 miles west by saying..... Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown, says the poet. He might have added, had &c. he been Mr. Street or an Iroquois, 'still more uneasy lies the head that does n't!"

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE subscribers have this day entered into a Co-partner-ship in the Commission and General Agency Busi-ness, under the firm of GAUSE & BOWDEN. THOS. F. GAUSE, JOHN C. BOWDEN.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 4, 1850 GAUSE & BOWDEN, THOS. F. GAUSE,

OMMISSION Merchants and General Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
John C. Bowden. / Thos. F. Gause,

THOS. F. GAUSE,

REFEREES.

Gen. ALEX. McRAE, President W. & R. R. R. O. G. PARSLEY, President of Commercial Bank.
E. P. HALL, President of State Bank.
JOHN DAWSON, Merchant.
J. & D. McRAE & Co., Merchants.
P. K. DICKINSON & Co., Merchants.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE subscriber, having taken out letters of administration upon the estate of John Stringfellow, dec'd, at the December Term of Onslow County Court for 1850, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Onslow Co., Dec. 6th, 1850. FRESH Tamarinds.—5 kegs Tamarinds, just received.
PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. OUGAR AND COFFEE.

3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 5 bags Rio Coffee. ALSO,

20 bbls. Superfine Flour;

20 bags Buckwheat;

14 boxes do.

1 bbl. do. for retail. For sale low, by

PERRIN & HART SFIELD.

RESH Cocon Nuts-1,600 landed this day. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER. SCOTCH Snuff.—1,000 lbs. direct from the Manufactory, in small packages. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER.

CRANBERRIES.—Just received this day, by
WILKINSON & ESLER. TRESH Arrivals. 25 boxes and 25 bags Buckwheat;
20 bbls. Genesee Flour;
2 bhds. Sugar;
10 bags Rio Coffee;
Smoked and Pickled Tongues;
For sale by
PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

AN ACADEMY TO BUILD. THE undersigned, Building Committee for Long Creek Academy, will receive proposals for the erection of an Academy building at Long Creek Bridge. Said building to be of wood, placed on brick pillars three feet high; to be fifty feet in length, twenty-five in width, and two story high. For further particulars and specifications, apply to JOHN LARKINS,

R. C. HALLETT,
JOHN JONES,
PATRICK MONTAGUE,
C. D. HENRY, Committee. * *If the contract is not taken previous to the 1st of January, 1851, it will be put up at public auction, at Long Creek Bridge, to the lowest bidder, on that day.

Long Creek, New Hanover co., Nov. 22, 1850 11-t1stJ

ON HAND. 30 Boxes and 10 half do. Soap,

10 " Adamantine Candles, 10 bbls. Mess Pork, 25 sacks Salt, Boxes, half boxes, and qr. boxes Raisins, Currants and Citron, Pickled and Smoked Tongues, Smoked Beef. All for sale very low for eash, by PERHIN & HARTSFIELD.

MARRIED,

In Sampson county, on the 21st ult., Mr. MIDDLETON MOMERY, to Miss Sarah Adams, daughter of the Inte widow Adams, all of Sampson.

In Wayne county, on the 5th ult., by the Roy. Henry R. Konegary, Mr. Daliel J. Couver, of Cussberland county, to Miss Hakmisr, daughter of M. C. Williams, Eng. In Duplin county, by W. R. Ward, Esq., M. Walker, Equ., of New Hanover, to Miss Winapord, youngest daughter of Thos. Carter, Frq. Also, by Rev. J. M. West, Col. Owen W. Rouse, to Miss —— Healthe.

At White Hall, Bladen county, on the 26th ultimo, JOHN H. WEHMANN, a native of Hanover, Germany, aged about 27 years.

In Fayetteville, on the 24th ult., Mr. DANIEL JOHNSON. In Cumberland county, on the 28d ult. after a long illness, of Consumption, Mrs. Col. Ton, wife of Rev. Dr. Col. Ton. In Beaufort, N. C., Win. C. Belli, Esq., for soveral years part the Postmants at the blace. In Beaufort, N. C., Wm. C. Belli, Esq., for several years past the Postmaster at that place.
In Copiah county, Mississippi, on the 31st day of October 1850, Mr. Wm. L. Bordeaux, formerly a citizen of New-Hanover county, aged about sixty years.

Commercial.

FAYETTEVILLE Dec. 3.—The news by the Europa has had depressing effect on the cotton market in New York, putting it down 1. Since her arrival there has been but very little to show what effect it will have on our market. Fodder 80 to \$1 00. Hay 60 to 80. Pork 5 to 63. Beef 3 to 43 .-No change in other articles.

NEWBERN, Dec. 3 .- Turpentine, yellow dip, \$2 35, and scrape \$1 35. Tar, \$1 25. A few bales Cotton arrived, and rold at 12 cents per lb.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 4.—Corron—The transactions yesterday reached fully 1000 bales; the extremes ranging from 12; to 13 ic., and a few bales at 13 ic.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3 .- Flour, \$4 621. Wheat, red, \$1 07. Corn, 58c. Oats, 33 a 37c. Rio Coffee, 11c. Whiskey, in bbls. 30c., and hhds. 29c. per gallon. New York, Dec. 3.-Flour \$4 68 a \$6 064c. Mess pork

\$11 50 a \$11 62je.; prime \$8 50 a \$8 56. Lard 7fc. Whis-NEW YORK, Nov. 30th .- NAVAL STORES-Genneraly are ery quiet, and we have only to report sales of 2 and 300 bbls. Wilmington Common Rosin, at \$1 46, delivered; 600 sales have been made at 38 a 40 cents, cash, and 40, 4 mos.,

Turpentine is quiet, and stock is small. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Flour 4 87 a \$4 94; Rye flour \$3 62. Corn meal 2 87 a \$2 94. Red wheat 1 10 a \$1 16; Holly Shelter Road should become a county tax, in order to white do. 1 10 a \$1 12. Whiskey 28 a 29c. per gallon.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED. Nov. 29—Brig Richmond, Blair, Martinique, in ballast, o Wm. M. Harriss.

to Wm. M. Harriss.

Brig Montrose, Poland, Montego Bay, Ja., in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

30—Brig Alpine, Treat, Martinique, in ballast, to master. Br. Brig May Flower, Peterson, New York, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder.

Dec. 3d. Brig David Duffell, Podger, New York, to Geo. Harriss, with made, to sunder paragram.

Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Danish Brig Sara, Bloick, New York, in ballast, to De-Rosset & Brown.

Schr. G. W. Davis, Chadwick, New York, to G. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.

4—Brig Wm. F. Safford, Peirce, Martinique, lying at the visiting station.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, Fayetteville, to John Banks;

Steamer Rowan, McRae, Fayetteville, to John Banks; with make. to sundry persons.

Brig Wm. Parrington, Deuglass, Gaudaloupe, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

OFF THE MAIN BAR, Dec. 5th, A. M.—Schr. Sarah C. Ingle, from Philadelphia, for the West Indies, in a leaky condition, bound in, desired to be reported.

CLEARED.

Nov. 29—Schr. G. W. Pickering, Park, Cuba, by J. & D. Me e & Co.; with 120,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Sally Ann, Clark, Baltimore, by Ellis & Russell; with 35 bbls. spirits turpentine, 85 do. rosin, 50 bushols peanuts, 105,000 feet lumber.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Halsey, New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with 487 bbls. spirits turpentine, 286 do. rosin, 106

Schr. R. W. Brown, Halsey, New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with 487 bbls. spirits turpentine, 296 do. rosin, 106 bales cotton, 125 do. cotton goods, 34 bhds. molasses, 500 bushels pea nuts, feathers, dried fruit, beeswax, &c. Br. Schr. Time, Gould, Nassau, N. P., by Miles Costin; with 50,000 feet lumber, 20 bbls. naval stores. Dec. 2—Schr. Fidelin, Garwood, Philadelphia, by George Hacises with naval stores lumber, extens could fee with naval stores lumber, extens could fee Harriss; with naval stores, lumber, cotton goods, &c.

3—Schr John Potts Brown, Collett, Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, cotton, cotton goods,

&c.

4—Barque A. G. Hill, — Marseilles, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 2800 bbls. rosin.

Belgian Brig Transit, Smit, Antwerp, by DeRosset &
Brown; with 1800 bbls. rosin.

Schr. H. Westout, Little, Alexandria, Va., by G. Har-Sehr. W. H. Smith, Smith, New York, by DeRosset &

NOW IN STORE. 100 Bbls. Northern Apples,
50 boxes Malaga Lemons and Oranges,
175 qr. half and whole boxes Raisins,
1500 lbs. Common and French Candy,

1500 fbs. Common and French Candy,
5 boxes Geneo Citron,
2 bbls. Zante Currants,
3 cases Prunes, fancy boxes,
50 jars Preserves, different kinds,
100 "Pickles, mixed and plain.
Tobacco and Cigars. Havana, Principe, Regalia, Cazcander, Plantation, Minerva, Wandering Jew, Eagle, and all of the most popular brands. Eldorado and superior Cabiness Manufactured Tobacco, Smoking of different brands.
Perfumery, &c. Cologne's, Fancy Soaps, Hair Oils, Cosmeticks, Shaving Cream and Soap, Wash Balls, Extracts &c.

tracts, &c.

ALSO.—Toys, Fancy articles, Kid and Wax Dolls, Work Boxes, China Toy setts, Ladies Work or Travelling Baskets, Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Purses, Bone and Ivory Rattles, &c. For sale at the Fruit Depot, by

WILKINSON & ESLER. Nov. 28th, 1850

WILKINSON & ESLER,

30th November, 1850.

Cash Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. LIST OF LETTERS. EMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C.,

Those whose names appear on this List will please ask or advertised Letters. Haight, C 3
Hankins, T W
Hinson, K
Hysor, Jacob
Holmes, Isabella
Hatch, G B
Howard, B W Artone, Maria
Aitcheson, A
Armstrong, J D 2
Baker, Wm
Biggs, Mary
Barelay, Sarah
Bicaise, Elis'th
Bolas Elis'th Porter, H F Portor, E Pope, J W Posce, Peter Parker, James
Pinter, Mary 2
Pigott, D P 2
Pridgen, Frances J
Pendleton, Frances
Petterway, Mr
Pearce, S W
Price, Catharine
Robertson, Benj L
Ross, George W
Roberts, Richard
Rosenfield, J
Read, H
Rourk, P 3
Redrick, Ellen
Styron, J arker. James Boles, Eliza Boles, Eliza Bradley, S A Buford, Mary Brown, Mary 2 Blanks, Sarah Bleloch, James 2 Hawes, capt E 3
Hall, T J
Hench, W C
Hobbs, C S Hobbs, C S Hardy, George F Huhn, J C Ivey, S P Isaacks, W G Ingram, W M Jones, Polly 2 Jones, Henry Jones, Emanuel Bloch, capt
Bloch, capt
Brown, H
Benton, Nelson
Bunting, D E
Boynton, Wm
Burk, James
Bone, Alfred ellers, B Sintas, J A 2
Scott, J H 3
Steight, V 2
Squigins, James
Sellers, Dan'l

Jones, Emanuel
Jones, O
Jones, Abner
Johnson, Sophia
Johnson, W
L
Johnson, Frank
Jones, John T
Jordan, Nelson
James, Dr H
Kriche, John F
Kerns, J II
Kelly, J
Linkhawer, W m
Lake, capt J Bowen, OS Boseman, Sarah Bunting, A Bryatt, Thomas Boyet, B Boon, B Boon, L. Bird, J Spears, Eliza Sanders, Sarah Burt, Catharine Carr, James Chapman, Sarah Curtis, T Skipper, John Swann, Laura Spooner, S Spooner, Mary Sulivan, M A Lake, capt J Lewis, Isaac 2 Chatten, J S Crombie, A C Coombs, J Lucas, Amanda F Marvil, MrsHariet ellors, P L mith, J G 3 Marshall, S Mahoney, J B Myers & Son, J Myers, Fredrick onner, Thomas Cains, Eliz'th Calhoun, J A Drake, E B Smith, Eliza Smith, Harrie Smith, Susan Smith, Clara Smith, Josiah Dragas, Abraham
Droffey, Peter
Devane, Thomas
Dennett, A
Dennett, A
Decass, Jor E
Dexter, Hannah
Drody Wm
Douglass, Abraham
Myers, N
Murrell, Charles
Mulford, F J
Volorse, Warren
Moore, Benjamin
More, William
Maulteby, J D
McGary Elliz'th

Dexter, Hannah
Drody Wm
Esler, Wm M
Esler, Wm M
Ellis, Bryant
Eavens, Thos R
Flemming, James
Frances, Mrs John
Farr, Elis'th
Floyd, T B
Fonner, H W
Freeman, Lucy
Galloway, capt A 2
Green, G W
Gettens, P
Grissem, Barah E
Garvey, A J

[13-31]

Maultsby, J D
McGary, Eliz'th
McCarley, R
McCutchan, W
McKay, J A 2
McKay, D
McKay, Celia A
McMillan, D I.
McMillan, D A
McKinzie, K
Nelson, Anna
Newell, Samuel
Potter, F W
Petters, Wm

JAS.

Smith, Josiah
Thompson, Josef
Thompson, Juliu
Taylor, John
Traily, J
Usher, Amy
Underdue, John
Vernon, E L
Vann, Miram
Wincs, W B
Watson, Wm
Wood, F W White, Wm Webb, Benjamin Williams, H Williams, John Williams, Thos R Walden, Julia Whitehead, W B Wilkins, John Wood, Susan JAS. G. BURR, P. M.

White,
BEESWAX. Varnish,pr gal. 20 IL, per gal Sporm, 1 60 Linsood.N C .. 80 Neats Foot,... EAS, per bus Commit..... ORN, Per bushel, ...75 Ground, 1 00 a Black Eye, a1 00 . Meal, bush.,..80 COFFEE, per lb. St. Domingo,... Laguyra,.....12 Cuba,......60 Fresh, per lb. . 5 a POTATOES. Irish, bbl.,..0 00 a Sweet, bush.,..45 a Tallow, 121 a POULTRY. Chickens, live, . 121 a Do. dead, . 00 a EGGS, per doz., 18 EEATHERS, Turkeys, live, .60 a Do. dead, .50 a Turkeys, live, 40 a 70 Do. dead, 50 a 75 RICE, per 100 lbs.
Clean, cask, 3 25 a Rough, bush, 40 a 80 SAl-T, per busher.
Turks Island... a 25 Liv'l sack, ... 1 05 a 1 20 SOAP, per lb., ... 4 a 5 SHINGLES, per M.
Common... Per pound, 00 FLOUR, per barrel. Northern ...6 50 Fayetteville, Fayetteville, AY, per 100 lbs. North River, Eastern 70

Wholesale Prices Current

BACON, per pour

Floor. B'ds, Wide do

Scantling, a LIQUORS, per gallen. N. E. Rum, ... 30 a

Do. Old Nick, 00 a
Apple Brandy, 35

Peach do. none a MOLASSES, per gull. West Indies, .. 21 a

MULLETS.

New Orleans, .00 a 00 Do ord'y MACKEREL, per bbl. No. 1,0 00 a 11 00 TALLOW, No. 2,0 00 a 10 00 Per pound

. B'da, . . . a do. a

Per pound, ... 7 a WINES, per gallon.
Madeira, ... 70 a 5 60
Port, ... 1 25 a 4 00
Malaga, ... 40 a 60 Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage. &e.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine shout 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according

.0 00 a 9 0

St. Croix, 7 a Loaf, 101 a TIMBER, per M.

TO NEW YORK. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... 30 a \$ 35
Spirits Turpentine. ... do ... a 50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross 00 a 12 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5, 1850

The late rains have had a tendency to swell some of our rater courses, and produce begins to come in a little more freely than for some time past. We hope, in a short time, to be able to give a good account of the business transactions of our town.

Bacon-The stock of Bacon has been considerably reduced, and the quantity on sale is now considered light. A small lot of choice Hams sold a day or two since at 11 cents per lb. Western Sides scarce. See table for prices. BEEF CATTLE-The price remains about the same as repor

ed for some weeks. FLOUR .- Some small receipts from Fayetteville, not enough to establish a market price. Northern brands sell at quota-

tions from store, at retail. GRAIN-There has been no arrival of Corn this week, ex-Scnr. W. 11. Smith, Smith, New York, by DeRosset & Cept 200 bushels from Bladen county, which went off at 80 cents per bushel, cash, affoat. Considerable quantity is daily expected from Baltimore, to dealers and for the trade.—

Schr. Alarac, Sandford, New York, by DeRosset & Brown. Peas are not very plenty; 200 bushels, per Railroad, sold in lots at 70 cents per bushel, cash. Ground Peas arrive freely, and sales quick at \$1 a \$1 20 per bushel. Oats retail from store at 60 cents per bushel. Corn Meal is without change in price, and rather scarce.

HAY .- Sales of 100 bales North River Hay at 871 cents per 100 lbs.

LARD.-Very plenty and sales dull. See table. LUMBER.-No sales of River Lumber this week. Molasses.-None arrived since last report.

NAVAL STORES .- [We regret that an error should have rept into our report of Tar last week. We learn that on Thursday last only \$1 30 per bbl. could be had for the article. Our report gave the price at \$1 50 to \$1 55, which appears to have been a mistake.] Turpentine .- The price has been very unsettled during the week, and prices ranging downwards the whole time. The sales foot up something about 4000 bbls., at the following prices: \$2 25, \$2 10, \$2 15, \$2 05 and \$2 per bbl. for soft, closing to-day at \$2 05 and \$2 per bbl. of 280 lbs. The hard article has been sold at 21 37. 1 25, 1 15 and \$1 10, closing to-day at latter prices, with no great deal of animation. Spirits Turpentine has also materially declined, with a large supply on the market. A small sale was effected some days since at 30 cents per gallon. A sale since the above, some 300 or 400 bbls., has been made, but the price has not been made public, supposed at about 25 cents per gallon. Rosin. - Sales light-125 bbls. No. 1 at \$2 per bbl. Last sales No. 3 at \$1 per bbl. Tar has declined down to \$1 15 per bbl. About 600 bbls, sold this week. PORK .- Owing to the warm weather but few hogs are of

pounds. Some recent transactions in rough rice at 80 cents per bushel. Salt-Sale of 300 sacks Liverpool, to arrive, at \$1 05 per sack, cash; stock light, and store price \$1 20. Alum more plenty, and sells from store at 25 cents per bushel. SHINGLES.—Sales of common Cypress Shingles very light. One small boat load about 15,000 sold at \$1 75 per M. Some contracts have been effected at \$2 50 and \$4 50 per M.

Rien.-Clean Rice retails from store at \$3 25 per 100

fering. Market price from 5 to 6 cents per lb.

STAVES .- None arrived. White Oak barrel staves in com-FREIGHTS-To New York, have advanced. See table. Exceange-On North | per cent. premium; Charleston,

I per cent. do. TAKE PARTICULAR AOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or account, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment. All debts due me that remain unsettled on the first day of January, 1851, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

All persons having claims against the subscriber, are requested to present them for payment. H. B. EILERS.

December 6, 1350

13,000 ACRES of TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE. THE Executors of Gen'l CLINCH offer for saie theory.

I Twelve Thousand Aeres of Land known as the Bay.

ARD tract, lying on the St. John's River, immediately opposite Picolata, in East Florida. The above tract is sectionally adapted to the Turpentine business, being covered with a thick growth of pine, and having a River front of more than five miles.

It is now no longer a matter of doubt that Turpentine cam be profitably made in this section of covary, as there are already a number of persons largely and successfully engaged in the business.

The stoamboats to and from Savannah, stop regularly at Picolata.

Tensons desirous of purelessing, can obtain any freeless in-ormation by addressing J. H. M. CLINCH, Ext. Jeffersonton, Camden co., Ga., Dec. 6, 1850 DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of J. WILKINSON & CO., is this day disselved by mutual consent. Joseph Wilkinson is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm.

The business will be conducted as formerly by Wilbinson & Esler, at the same store. JAMES WILKINSON, JOSEPH WILKINSON, 13-47

Nov. 2010, 1830.

13-41

DUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing at Long
The Creek, New Hanover county, a negro man named
GEORGE. Said negro is about 31 years of age, 5
feet 4 inches high, stout built, and dark color. He is
supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Chas. Henry.
Esq., on Black River, as his wife belongs to Mr. Henry.
The above reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the
apprehension and colivery to me of the above megro, or for his
confinement, so that I can get him.

Dec. 6, 1850—13-44100]

HENRY McMILLAN.

A Porm. TO D. M-, EXPRESSIVE OF MY PEELINGS. You say you'll plant for me a rose Beside my Mother's sweet repose-Oh! do thus gratify a friend, And God reward you in the end.

True, I wish a rose to wave Above my Mother's quiet grave; If you will only plant it there You shall my kindest feelings share.

Oh! what a lonely spot of ground, Although there's others sleeping round-Unconscious that another's there, They sweet communion never share.

How long will they thus silent rest-By saints and angels be caressed? They in their lifeless form must lay, 'Till things of earth shall pass away. Then blame me not to love the place

Where she reclines who did embrace My tender form with fondest care. And watched me each succeeding year. If I again might visit there, I'd plant the grave with flow'rets rare ;

But never may my steps be found Beside that hallowed spot of ground. But mem'ry still will linger near And make each treasur'd spot more dear; And as the blooming rose shall wave,

My heart shall prize my Mother's grave. Be your's the hand to deck that spot, Nor dream that you can be forgot-My feelings round that grave shall twine, And with her name I'll treasure thine.

St. Francis co., Mo., Oct. 10th, 1850.

From the New York Herald. Our Southern Correspondence. COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI, Nov. 9, 1850.

The Past and Present Condition of Slavery at the South - What the Abolitionist has done for the Slave -Opinion of a Northern Man-Misrepresentation -Happiness of the Blacks-An incident of Northern kiddness to Slaves - Treason and Non-intercourse.

One of the great leading questions on which the North seems determined to take issue with the South, is that arising out of the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill. The course pursued by the fanatics of the North is rendering powerless the efforts of all lovers of the Union, and everything begins to wear a most alarming aspect. From the actions of those who pretend so deep an interest and great love for the slave, it appears that they know nothing whatever of the institution of slavery. We did not bring slavery here: therefore, if any wrong existed, the sin lies not at our door. The Northern States forlong as it continued profitable. When it ceased to be so, they did not liberate, but sold them, to be removed to States where slave labor was profitable.

The progress of slavery in the United States, from trade of fourteen States be lost to the North. its first introduction, shows a gradual movement southward; and so it would have continued, till eventually it would have gone into Mexico and South Amerithe United States. But, unfortunately, the actions of misguided persons have forever broken down and destroyed the very object they desired to accomplish. The same causes which operated in New York, New Jersey, and other States formerly slave, but now it to us. free, would have continued, and Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and perhaps Virginia, would have abolished slavery within their limits after a certain time, and other States might ultimately have followed their example. Mississippi had passed a law. that after the 1st of January, 1850, no slaves should be brought within the borders of the State for sale: but now the law is repealed. The actions of the abolitionists have awakened and aroused the South, and they are determined to, and will maintain their rights.

As very few at the North know anything about slavery, let us for a moment briefly inquire into the doned Italy to Radetzky, and France deserted the condition of the slave before the abolitionists commenced their course of action.

in former years, the slave was allowed every privilege in the power of the master to give them, and they far surpassed those enjoyed by the white apprentice at the North. They were permitted to have their own garden, to rase fruit, poultry, and various articles of produce for sale, and, on many plantations, a parcel of ground was allotted them, on which they raised cotton for themselves, for their own benefit; and I have known many a slave to have more money of his own, arising out of his labors, than many a poor family at the North have to support them for a whole year. A portion of time was allotted them for this purpose. They had their parties, dances, and frolics, could visit, when not employed, where they chose, and were contented and

The laws compelled (and do now) the master to clothe, feed, and support the slaves in their old age, and they could not, and cannot cast them out upon the world, when age and infirmities shall prevent their working and being profitable. They knew no and looked with pity upon any one of their race who was so unfortunate as to be free, and had no master before been thought of. chase or sell any article, without he has the written ny. permission of his master: they cannot visit their per officers. It is unlawful to teach a negro to read for the slave : these are the benefits he has aided in conferring upon them.

I am no fanatic. I calmly write what I have seen.

of the North him? Certainly not. How then? By giving him home, stood as the great representative and protecplenty to eat, good clothing and shelter to preserve tor of that principle in Germany.

health, and by kind treatment. If you had a fine Austria and Bavaria, on the other hand, jealous of

when the master gets so poor as not to be able to eed his servant, he is, of course, compelled to part with him to one who is.

I will admit that there are some severe masters;

own children ? the hardest taskmistress in the South. These are commencement of war. they who have given the horrid ideas of slavery so

prevalent at the North. Northern States, visited this place. I proposed one Sunday afternoon, taking a ride in the country.— insincerity and conscious weakness on her part; inspection and temperature. Taken in connection. We extended our ride farther than we had intended, and being near the house of a friend, we stopped for and being near the house of a friend, we stopped for a short time. I proposed visiting the negro quarters, that he might see and judge for himself. He diplomacy had a share in her indecision.

The crisis having arrived, the Autocrat comes in and to what extent, the circumstance of clothing in-

were contented and happy. negro, during which time they visit, and do as they please; and could any of the fanatics of the North shall deprive the people of their Constitution and reduction in the allowance of the latter required, untown from the country, dancing or singing to the the limitations of rebellious 1830. And, more than erable. It may be remarked here, that boatmen music of the banjo or tamborine, or could see this, Prussia, must cease the tacit support she had and all those engaged actively during inclement them at a corn shucking all merry, and all happy, given to the insurgents of Schleswig Holstein and weather, should be still more heavily clad, as the they would never raise their voice against slavery suffer them to fall again into the power of Denmark. rapid movement of the body continually displaces again, but would hide their dimmished heads, and All this has been submitted to; the heir of the sink into utter insignificance.

bills passed, the North is opposed to but one, while dependency. the South is opposed to the remainder. Therefore,

dissolution of the Union. They are gooding on those judgment, she has maintained in politics the doc- end, but it may be shown that it is essential to the here who before were quiet, and rendering them disunionists. We hear of meetings called at the science of the Nineteenth Century the political tyr-North for resistance, and of threats that the "Fugi- anny of the Sixteenth. Safety for the future, as whatever pursuit or avocation, that it is a matter of tive Slave bill" shall be repealed. This may be well as consistency for the present required the es- very great importance to preserve the natural relaxdone; but if it is, then the last and only guarantee tablishment of Constitutionalism in Germany two ation of the skin-"to keep the pores open." This of justice to the South is gone, and I firmly hope every Southern Senator and Representative will at once enter his solem protest, resign his seat, and most severely punished. That Monarchy receives the distribution of the skin—to keep the protect open. In some ground on experience, and some on opinion some ground on experience, and some on the skin—to keep the protect open. In some ground on experience, and some on opinion some ground on experience, and some on the skin—to keep the protect open. In some ground on experience, and some opinion some ground on the south is ground to the south in the south is ground to the south in the south is ground to the south in the south is ground to the south is ground t come home. My grandfathers fought with Wash- no more than its deserts when the heel of Nicholas ries, all of the organs regularly receive their supply, ington throughout the whole revolutionary war—they is set upon its neck. suffered at Valley Forge, and shed their best blood upon the battle fields of the revolution, that their but this is not so. Dynasties and Governments come integrity. The skin being a large organ, cateris pachildren might enjoy the benefits of the Union for to their end but not a great nation. German Princes ribus, receives its supply; but suppose some accidenwhich they fought; yet, loving the Union as I do, are humbled, disgraced, but the German people do tal circumstance constricts the vessels distributed when the North shall show a determination to take not share the stain. They have not consented to upon it, then, as a matter of course, this fluid must the last remaining right from us, and repeal the these outrages -- they have not participated in these be forced into vessels less constricted; and these, in "Fugitive Slave bill," then would I welcome disunion and bid it come, no matter how soon. The ditionary authority is converted into a Russian provincera—hence congestion, that justly dreaded ele-South is waking up on the subject; forbearance vince, but not the Germany which lives in millions ment of disease. This state of things, obtaining for has ceased to be a virtue.

In the event of disunion, the North will be the greatest sufferer. California, New Mexico and Utah justice that ruled the aboriginal tribes from which but let it be prolonged for a whole winter or consecwill become slave States-Charleston, Savannah, Mo- they descend, still trobs within them, and these utive winters, and there will be a very evident imsin hes not at our door. The Northern States formerly held slaves, and continued to hold them as
long as it continued profitable. When it ceased to spring up all over the South; heavy duties will pro- tion of the Continent. hibit the introduction of your manufactures; nonintercourse become the motto of the South. and the

This we do not desire. We would, as heretofore, raise and supply you with cotton, and take your fiery and unsparing age. Let him rebuild the old manufactures in return; but if the fanatics at the doctrines and restore the old obedience. For without is heaped up in the lungs, liver, stomach, and other ca, and become mixed and lost with the population North are permitted to press their abolition moveof the tropics. This was and is the only means by ments, and to play the part of tormenter much lon- more speedy his destruction. which slavery would have ever become extinct in ger, disunion will certainly come, and that, too, right speedily, Let, therefore, the cool, deliberate and Northern bordes and Asiatic absolutism, we hear put down these fanatics, maintain the supremacy of dread battle-fieled where the final conflict will be stomach and bowels. the laws, and preserve our Union as our fathers gave | waged between Liberty and Authority, the God-given |

> From the New York Tribune. Finis Germanice. The fateful words of the great Pole rise spontaneously to the mind as we read the last news from Europe. Yes, the end of Germany, too, is accomplish-The Northern Autocrat is as supreme on the

Rhine as on the Neva, and the ashes of Charlemag-

ne, and the bones of Martin Luther lie within the boundaries of Russia. And this is only the logical sequence of all that has been in Europe for the last thirty months. Every thing-since in the summer of '48, Cavaignac abancause of the people abroad as she had done at home -has enured to to the benefit of Russia. The policy of every cabinet, the movements of every army have strengthened Russian influence and aggrandized Russian power. And this for a two-fold reason. Russia alone has acted upon thorough, and everywhere constistent principles; Russia alone has had the courthe danger of a European War; Russia has boldly

age earnestly to back her policy with her military force. Other powers have shrunk in alarm before confronted that danger, and it has vanished like phantasm from her path. Austria is her vassal, Itay her outpost, and now Prussia and all Germany with her, resigning everything but the merest show of National Independence, acknowledge her will and add themselves to her dominions.

The nature of the events just accomplished in Germany, is too palpable to be misunderstood. Of the revolution of 1848 not a relic remains to the German people, and even the traces of 1830 are almost effaced. The Confederation, which for so many years strengthened the dynasties, and kept the nation divided and powerless, and which in the days of March better condition; they were contented and happy, the popular fury most justly sought to destroy, is at

last restored to all its pernicious authority. The promise of German Unity, so dear to the heart to provide for, protect, and take care of them. But of the masses, so long the catch word of the Courts, in an evil hour the abolitionists commenced their is extinguished, and with it the constitutions, and all mad career, and what has been the result? The the guarantees of public liberty which Princes have slaveholders have, in their own defence, been com- sworn to, and the cheated people confided in. The pelled to pass laws, and adopt measures for their Prussian Monarchy, long since faithless to its own own preservation and protection, which had never subjects, has sealed the consummation of its false-Now, a negro cannot pur- ness, impotence and folly toward the rest of Germa-

Our readers will remember that a little more than friends and neighbors, or be out after nine o'clock two years ago, the King of Prussia proclaimed himat night, without a written pass. It is unlawful for self the foremost in the movement for reorganizing more than five slaves to meet at any time or place Germany as a Constitutional Federal Union. How on any occasion, except under the supervision of procapitulated; enough to say, that had the courage or and write. This is what the abolitionist has done fidelity of this King to his word equalled his ambition, that movement might have proved something better than a pitiable and disastrous farce.

When the Frankfort attempt failed, Prussia could I was born and raised at the North, in your own not abandon the scheme of a German Federal Union. city. Nine years since, I came to the South, and For she was pledged to it, and earnestly desired its here I shall make my grave, when the trials of earth realization, not only from large ideas of national polare over, and the voyage of life shall have ended .- icy, but because her sentimental and romantic King Here I have lived in the midst of slavery: here I longed to flourish in the gew-gaws and grandeur do make one hand wash the other." have seen it in all its forms: and I solemnly assure proper to the head of such a Union. Accordingly a the son, eyeing with vexation the dirty digits of his you, that there never was a subject so greatly and new Parliament was assembled at Erfurt, a new grossly misrepresented, as slavery is by the fanatics Constitution concected, a new Union launched into existence.

Much has been said on the subject of the treat- The party which had supported the Prussia interment of the slave. I have before alluded to what the law imposes on the master; but, apart from confidence and doubtful hopes, this second union. that, let us for a moment calmly reflect on the sub- We mean the German Constitutionalists, a body ject. What does the master hold the slave for?—
You will reply, for the purpose of gain by his labor. Its ranks some of the ablest men in the nation. And Now, how is he to gain the most by the labor of thus Prussia, though its Government had again and the slave by starving, half clothing and abusing again trampled upon the Constitutional principle at

horse, how would you render him the most valuable? the pretensions of Prussia to be at the head of the by feeding him well, giving him a good stable, and Federal Union, utterly refused to accede to this new working him easily? or by half starting, giving no plan or even to tolerate it. And finally, as the safest shelter, and constantly driving him at the utmost means of putting an end to the whole business, they speed? You at once answer, by the former course determined to restore the old Confederation, such as of treatment. Man is in this respect like the horse, it had existed from 1815 to 1848. The essential difand good treatment will get far more out of him ference, be it understood, between this Confederathan bad. So, if the master be influenced merely tion and the proposed Federal Union is that the for-by a desire of gain, apart from all other reasons, his mer is managed solely by the representatives of the interests make him a good and kind master. The several Governments, whereas the latter has in its slaves are furnished with warm log houses, have balance and vegetables as much as they can eat, poople. What has been called the German Questiant of strang alething. Now it is a seek a new place every 20 years any how !—or do as many do, work a poople whether the German Questiant of strang alething. Now it is not strang alething. Now it is not strang alething the german Questiant of strang alething. Now it is not strang alething the german Questiant of strang alething. Now it is not strang alething the german Questiant of strang alething the con, bread and vegetables as much as they can eat, poople. What has been called the German Quesand plenty of strong clothing. Now, sir, are there tion was whether the Constitutional plan of Prussia National Temperance Society which met at the Talton Was and Prussia and would gladly exchange conditions with them on be carried into execution and submitted to by all for each was \$25.

Meanwhile the half crazy Elector of Hesse Casse letermined to abrogate the Constitution of his coun try, and entered upon the experiment whose features we have had occasion so lately to detail. He was

defeated and fied before the moderation and legal resistance of his people. As a matter of course, he resorted for aid to Austria and Bavaria, whose agents had favored, if they had not instigated, the outrage but are there not parents who are severe with their defeated and fied before the moderation and legal re-Are they those who have been raised with the slave? had favored, if they had not instigated, the outrage cared for and tended by the negro nurse? played, during their childhood, with the little negroes, and grown up with them? No, sir, it is none of these. Who then are there? They are these who were Who, then, are they? They are those who were and of the constitutional principle, naturally looked raised at the North, and never knew what a slave to Prussia for support in this extremity, as did the day, without blanket and straw, will not improve as was till they came South. I know of a case where entire Constitutional Party of Germany. And Prus- fast as one consuming half that quantity of provena lady came from the North, as a teacher in one of sia made a show of answering their expectations; der, yet covered and stabled. The reason for this our Southern schools. She was secretly a bitter abo-litionist, and caused much trouble by advising the slaves to run away and endeavor to gain their free- Electorate. which was actually entered by a large Your readers will recollect that it was there stated dom. In a few years she married a wealthy slave-holder, at once renounced her creed, and became Austrian or Bavarian intervention would be the consumed in the evolution of heat—that certain pro-

In all these movements Austria and Bavaria evin ced a clear determination, and advanced straight purposes of Nature's economy to supply the growth A few months since, a gentleman from one of the forward to their end, while Prussia was tardy and as well as the waste and decay of the tissues; and

did so, and seemed astonished at what he saw. The to end the whole dispute. He summons the Repre- fluences the process of nutrition. It may be conclunegroes were all dressed in their Sunday finery; some sentatives of Prussia and Austria to a conference at ded, therefore, on good grounds, that it is cheaper for from a neighboring plantation were there on a visit Warsaw. He dictates the denonement of the drama; the planter to furnish his hands with warm clothing. -a number were dancing, others singing, and all he informs the parties of his will; he issues his or- warm shoes and warm houses. By so doing he will ders; he commands the submission of Prussia; the be saved the necessity of supplying them with many From Christmas to New Year, is a holliday for the Confedertion shall be restored, and Austrian and other items in their outfit, more costly in the end, be here then, and see them congregated in the mit the Government to the Elector unchecked by der such circumstances, being by no means inconsid-

Great Frederick, the creator of Prussia, has obeyed est cessation of exercise, and becomes warm by at-The last session of Congress passed various bills, these orders, almost as the Corporal of a Russian tracting its caloric, thereby exposing it to other strawhich having become the laws of the land, all are platoon obeys his .- Prussia is humiliated, her inde- ta which are cold, and rendering it necessary to husbound as good citizens to acquiesce. In the various pendence abolished; Germany is to-day a Russian band its temperature. So likewise, mechancis, and

And let us say, that all this is deserved. Germa-

him do more. Let him accomplish his purpose in France also. Let him if he can bind the intelligence body has been for some time reduced. This is beof Europe and extinguish the ideas that impel this cause the heart is unable immediately to overcome by

For our part, with each new approach of the thinking portion of the North arouse, and at once more distinctly in the future, the clamor of the last Rights of Man and the self-assumed Superiority of serve the natural warmth and relaxation of the skin. Individuals and Classes. That conflict will be ended when the power of Russian absolutism is broken.

> From the Mississippi Free Trader Tom's Red Nose, AIR-" Coal Black Rose." Old Tom Pratt has got a red nose, Like a coal of fire the end of it glows; Tom intends wearing a section of hose, Should his face catch fire, he'll play on his nose. For oh! nose-Tom's red nose,

An Aurora Borealis can't shine with Tom's nose A torchlight to his vision whenever he reads. A lantern to his footsteps whenever he speeds; Tom has no fear of his whiskey punch spoiling, For his blazing red nose keeps it constantly boiling. For oh! nose-Tom's red nose,

Fox's brick-kiln is an iceberg to Tom's red nose Tom's like a hair-trigger rifle well stock'd, When loaded with stugs he'll go off half-cock'd; His gait is slightly SERPENTINE—the real cause of that, Tom regularly carries "a snake in his hat."

For oh! nose-Tom's red nose, Good SPIRITS lend their lustre to Tom's red nose When Tom yields his breath, as one day he must, He'll be quite saved the trouble of turning to dust, The fire of his nose will consume the cold clay; Not to dust, but to ashes, will Tom pass away !

For oh! nose-Tom's red nose,

Having love, it boasteth all."

Old Etna's a volcano, and so is Tom's nose. From the Melodist.

Hearts and Homes. " Hearts and homes, sweet words of pleasure, Music breathing as they fall, Making each the other's treasure. Once divided, losing all; Homes, ye may be high or lowly, Hearts alone can make you holy; Be the dwelling e'er so small,

Chips from the Old " Post." The Boston Post is blessed with a corps of contributors, who possess a great deal of the peculiar odditors who possess a great deal of the peculiar odditors who possess a great deal of the peculiar odditors who possess a great deal of the peculiar odditors who possess a great deal of the peculiar odditors the splint who possess a great deal of the peculiar odditors the subject of the fruit out to dry—

Is now receiving his Fall supply of Cooking, Parlor, Store, Office, and Shipstove. Also, alarge stock of Guss, some fine English Stub and Twist, worth fifty dollars.

It has on hand, and designs keeping enstantly, a large stock of the following articles, viz:—Hoop Iron, Truss Hoopes, Iron Rivets, and Coopers' Tools generally: Mill Saws, manufactured expressly for this market; Smiths' Bellows, Vises, and Anvils; N The Boston Post is blessed with a corps of contributors, who possess a great deal of the peculiar oddity and humor of the "down east." We give two of the New England States. His father, a worthy man and a good farmer, was remarkable for his economy and for his inattention to his dress and personal appearance. One day he sat conversing with a neighalso) with very dirty hands. The neighbor complimented the old farmer on his good husbandry, and general shrewdness in the management of his affairs. Yes." said Mr. R-, complacently, "I believe I "When?" cried

paternal ancestor-" when-in G-'s name, when ? NORTH AMERICAN FUN. - Who would have thought it! The North American Review-that oracularspoken, grave, solemn, and sometimes somniferous quarterly, is really growing lively and facetious. We scarcely know what to make of it, but it's all right, we dare say. The North American has made a joke, (and a very good one, too, by the way,) and let it be duly advertised for the astonishment of the public. Henceforth it will be known as "the great North American joke." Here it is :- In a critical notice of Street's poem of "Frontenac," the reviewer complains that there is too much "Indian love" in the shape of "Onondaga phraseology," and rather too free use of tomahaw and scalping-knives in the poem, and concludes his comments as follows: "'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown, says the great poet. Iroquois, 'still more uneasy lies the head that doesn't?"

respectfully tenders his hat.

From the Southern Cultivator. Clothing for Field Hands.

peck of corn and two bundles of oats, three times a was given in the communication on the subject of Provisions for Field Hands," in your last numbers. perties of all organized substances, whether from the vegetable or animal kingdom, were employed in the respiration and temperature. Taken in connection, then, with what is known of evaporation and the cathe stratum of air which surrounds it upon the slightall of those engaged in high, airy situations should wear warm clothing, for the reason that the atmosthe South has the greatest right to complain.

There are those at the North, who, by the course they are pursuing, are making way for the certain individual independence and the right of private this particular, for not only is it less expensive in the mentioned. Too much care cannot be exercised in

and generally as much as their vessels will hold, We said that the end of Germany is accomplished without subverting, in a greater or less degree, their of Teutonic hearts. They are not Russian, they a few hours or a few days only, would probably do Every one has remarked how speedily the "breath becomes short," the limbs heavy and inelastic, and And now that Nieholas has achieved so much let the strength is reduced, when taking active exercise ance of functions are essential to life. There can be no question that diseases of the heart are brought on by exertion often repeated, with a cold, constricted skin. Nor may less be said of the lungs, liver,

Not to amplify, it is highly necessary, then, to preand this may only be done by adequate clothing.— The clothing for a field hand should be made entire-

of whom he is himself a poor specimen—culpably negligent on this subject. He would only invite them to a more careful conservation of it, satisfied as he is of its importrnce. Regarding your journal as a vehicle well adapted for conveying the result of their reflections, observation and experience, from one section of the country to another, thereby promoting the science and interests of Agriculture, he has thought proper to scribble occasionally for its columns.— While learning important lessons himself, should be advance but a single idea calculated, when practi cally applied, to promote the object of your enterprize, he will consider himself amply compensated for the time lost in scratching over a sheet of foolscap. Nery respectfully, yours, &c.,

ROBERT J. DRAUGHON, M. D. Claiborne, Ala., Jan. 1850. CULTIVATING DWARF PEARS.—Every intelligent ruit raiser is aware ef the necessity of cultivating and manuring the soil well for dwarf pear trees. S B. Parsons states that he has 1,700 trees on four acres-that he applied to this orchard last spring. \$150 worth of manure, and gathered in the autumn 275 bushels of potatoes, 30 tons of sugar beets and a large quantity of turneps and cabbages-paying the

pear trees a vigorous impulse. VALUE OF ASHES.—The American Agriculturist says: "Thomas Hancock, nurseryman and farmer, Burlington, N. J., pays twelve and a half cents per bushel, in Philadelphia, for leached ashes, and two and a half cents freight, and then hauls them from two to three miles, and applies them at the rate of one hundred and sixty bushels to the acre, upon sandy soil, and finds it a profitable application.

expense of manure and cultivation, and giving the

How to keep Worms out of Dried Fruit .-- Have a pot full of hot scalding water on the fire, then put friends, of Judge R ____, now chief justice of one of ever it is that causes the worm is deposited on the

and prime land of the country, to the exclusive cultivation of one or two crops," and I think we have abundant proof throughout the cotton region, to prove the above statement to be too true. Admit that we can make more money, by making cotton, or rice, or sugar, even should we have to buy a little corn and meat yearly, yet I hold it to be a gross impropriety—because, our lands are worn out and we hus are losers ere we die.

Let us examine. Take land at an average price of \$5 per acre, clear, put on buildings necessary, cultivate upon this system and how long before said lands will not produce a two third crop! Thus have we lost one-third of our capital. Take on the other hand a planter, who buys, clears and builds with a view of never making over a two-third cotton crop. He plants corn, small grain, potatoes, rests a portion of his land, raises his own stock, corn and meat; in addition to this, his management will enable him to rear more negroes, his negroes will be stout and hale, certainly larger, and his land will not fall materially short in any period of ten years. Suppose this man rests only a tenth of his land yearly, suppose he has by "Our Jeems" "cottons" to the North American, and he has only a mule or horse to sell every five years, DISTINGUISHED TEMPERANCE MEN.—The New Constitution of the meantime supplying himself. Will he not grow rich while his go ahead neighbor will have to SAVAGE & MEARES.

well and buy a few hands, but if the small planter would gladly exchange conditions with them on the state of the state as the happiest parties. On this question an animated controversy ing no thought for the morrow. They are always sure of enough to eat, even if the master is not; for such and rejoinders.

| Construction and submitted to by all for each was \$25. Only think of it—John M. Clayton elected a life member of a temperance society! What will the people of Delaware and Washington, who are acquaints to eat, even if the master is not; for such and clarified. For sale with the ex-Secretary's habits, think of this?

| Well and only a tew names, out it the small planter of 5 or 10 hands, patterned after him, what would between those Governments has for many months member of a temperance society! What will the people of Delaware and Washington, who are acquaints to eat, even if the master is not; for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Agricultural.

I know men who twenty years ago had only two bands, himself making one, yet they have raised from five to seven or more children, and have now from five to seven or more children, and have now fifteen to thirty hands, with a fine lot of "little ones" coming on. Where is the planter of fifty hands who has thus increased? And besides, we do not see the miserably decayed find around those little planters. The South buys yearly an immense quantity of stock, hay, corn, oats, pork, beans, axe-handles, and some say wooden nutmegs and horn gun flints.—Why is this? Not one of these articles but what can be produced at home. And if all planters would can be produced at home. And if all planters would do something else besides devoting themselves so closely to cotton, rice and sugar, I believe cotton would be sustained at 10 or 12 cents and all would be richer and happier. Custom is a hard master, but not one that we cannot manage if we put our wits to work. Were I a member of an agricultural society, I would rather pay my part of a \$100 silver plate to the man who produced four bales, and the gratest income from other things, than to pay my part of a \$10 premium to a 9 or 10 bale planter. I king.

think our country would be made happier by the

Population of Cincinnati and St. Louis.—The census of both these cities has been completed. Cincinnati bas an entire population of 116,078. In 1840 it was 46,382, showing an increase of 64,697 in the last ten years. At St. Louis, the returns in the city proper make 76,452, suburbs, 4,655—total, 81.107. In 1840 the population was 16,469; increase in ten years, 64,638. It is singular that both these cities have increased just about 64,000 each in the last 10 years. St. Louis, however, has the advantage in the proportional increase.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

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TRES E A FORD would respectfully inform the public.

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**TRES E A FORD would respectfully POPULATION OF CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.—The

MRS. E. A. FORD, would respectfully inform the public, that she has taken the House lately occupied by Mrs. Swann, as a Boarding-House, and having had it thoroughly repaired, and fitted with new and handsome furniture throughout, she will be enabled to accommodate a number of transient or permanent Boarders in the best manner. The House is as pleasantly situated as any in Wilmington, and a number of her best rooms will be reserved for the accommodation of transient visiters. She can confidently bespeak the patronage of those desirous of obtaining a Boarding House of the first class, as she flatters herself that her arrangements cannot be surpassed for comfort and convenience, and no excannot be surpassed or comion and convenience, and no ex-ertion will be spared calculated to add to the happiness and contentment of her guests.

The House is now open for the reception of permanent or day boarders. For terms, apply to Mrs. Ford.
*Aurora, Goldsboro' Patriot and Telegraph, and Tarboro' Press copy tf. Nov. 15, 1800

Mercantile.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

MRS. H. WHITAKER has received the agency for the sale of PIANOS of a celebrated manufacture Samples may be seen by calling at her Music Room on Marketstreet, opposite the Episcopal Church. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine a splendid instrument, which she has just received, at a price that cannot fail to please. The instruments are all warranted both as to work-manship and tone. H. WHITAKER. H. WHITAKER. (Commercial copy.)

CANDLES! CANDLES!!

A Determination to Reduce Stock on Hand, BY 1st January, 1851, induces us to offer to our numero patrons extra inducements, for eash. Our assortment is complete, consisting of every variety of Business Coats; Su-per French and English Cloth Frock and Dress Coats. Pants and Vests, of all descriptions, made in superior style, and cut and vests, of all descriptions, made in superior style, and cut according to the most approved fashion.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, &c. &c., a great variety Call at SCOTT, KEEN & CO.'S,

Nov. 29, 1850]

Market-street.

To Dealers and Consumers of Hardware. THE entire stock of Hardware of Mr. Lippitt is now for sale at cost and under at the Hardware Store of the subscriber. It consists in part of Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Frying Pans, and Pot Metal, (that is, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, &c.) This is an unusual chance for dealers and others to supply themselves cheap.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 29, 1850 Chronicle, Aurora, and Intelligencer copy. PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH.

ALEX. MACRAE, Jr. 9-12w November 8, 1850

JEWELRY: JEWELRY: JUST received from the North, an elegant and ex-tensive assortment of Fine Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Plated Ware and Musical Boxes, to which we would call the attention of ladies and citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country.

We will continue to sell goods in the above line at prices that will not fail to merit the continuance of the patronage we have received since our commencement in business, and having now procured a competent assistant, we will in future be able to desnateh, at the shortest rotice every description.

Cityes and Maee:

be able to despatch, at the shortest notice, every description of repairing requisite to adjust and accurately time Chronometer, Horizontal, Duplex, Lever, Repeating, and Vertical Watches. cal Watches. N. B. Clocks, Jewelry, Plated are, and Musical Box-Cayenne Pepper; es, promptly and in a workmanlike manner repaired, and Rio, Laguyra, St. and Java Coffee;

warranted to please, by

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

(Sign of the Big Watch,) Front-st., Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 8, 1850 NEW TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND SNUFF STORE. THE subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs.
POLLEY & HART's, under Mozart Hall, where they intend keeping constantly on hand every variety of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff, at wholesale, or in lots to suit purchas-

s, at such prices as will not fail to please. Being connected with an established House in Baltimore, they are prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice. To the country trade they offer the strongest inducements. Duntry trade they offer the strongest income.

Call and test our articles and prices.

HATCH & BURBANK. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850

FALL FASHIONS. HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes.
The largest and best selected assortment of the Sal Soda for washing; above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All persons in want of any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with care to please his wholesale as well as retail customers. Wilmington, N. C., August 23d, 1850.

pretty article.

Those who are building will find every article in his line, of the best quality, and at much lower prices than heretofore.

Country dealers will find here all goods in the Hardware line, at such prices as will supersede the necessity of going North for them. J. M. ROBINSON, No. 3 Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. September 20, 1850

Cane Scat Chairs and Rockers Repaired. A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furniture Warehouse.

May 17, 1850 PLOUGHS, Ploughs. Now landing, per Schr. Ira Browster: 12 No. 112 Ploughs; 12 " 60 " 6 No. 14 Ploughs. Also, Mould Boards, Bars, and Points, of all kinds. Fo

CIGARS. 100,000 Cigars, assorted brands. For sale thoward & PEDEN. JUST Received. 300 pair Negro Brogans;
120 "Kip "
6 cases Men's Boots. And a general
assortment of Women, Misses, and Boys' Shoes. For sale
by Z. H. GREENE, Market-st. NEW Rice.—60 casks, receiving from Mill. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

BUCKWHEAT-New. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Millinery and Dress-Making

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

er skill. Mrs. P. returns her thanks to her friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage heretofore received.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON, Agent.

MRS. SARAH H. KELLEY, TAKES this method of informing her town and country friends, that she has returned from the North with after and well selected stock of FALL MILLINERY, which will be sold for the lowest prices the market affords.

She will clean and trim Bonnets and carry on Dress Ma-

NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND DRESS-MARING.

ordered from thence at the shortest notice. 3-tf Sept. 27, 1850

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS-

THE subscriber having taken the Store on Market-street recently occupied by Mr. Ower Holmes, has just opened with a large and well selected stock of Staple Dry Goods; Groceries; Hardware; Provisions; Croceriery and Hollow-ware; Boots and Shoes; Plonghs, &c. His goods are new, and have been purchased by himself in the Northern Cities low for cash, and will be sold at corresponding rates for eash or to punctual customers. His stock

Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Cassimeres: Flannels; Blankets; Kerseys; Calicoes; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Osnaburgs; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shawls; Hosiery, &c.

Brown, loaf, and crushed Sugar; Molasses; Coffee; Tea; Soan and Candibs; Tobacco and Shuff; Flour, in barrels and Soap and Candles; Tobacco and Snuff; Flour, in barrels and half barrels; Bacon and Pork; Whiskey; Rum; Brandy, &c. Also, a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery; Crockery; Hollow-ware; Boots and Shoes; Ploughs, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1850

BAKERY AND GROCERY STORE. THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Wilmington, that he has returned from the North, and opened a store under the residence of Mr. Love, corner of Front and Mulberry-sts., and will keep constantly on hand a fresh supply of Family Groceries and Confectionary. Also the very best material for Baking Bread, Butter Blocuit, Crackers, Pics, and Cakes of various kinds. Every kinding Groceries and Cakes of various kinds. THE subscriber having purchased the "Fayetteville Candle Subscriber having purchased the "Fayetteville Candle Subscriber having purchased to mould best Candles, and solicits the patronage of those having tallow to mould.

Nov. 29, 1850—12-3t]

A. M. CAMPELL.

Crackers, Ples, and Cakes of various kinds. Every kind of Cakes can be made to order, and at the shortest notice.—
He hopes from the experience he has had in the business, that he will be able to give satisfaction. His Bread and Cakes of various kinds.

Every kind of Cakes of various kinds. Every kind of Cakes can be made to order, and at the shortest notice.—
He hopes from the experience he has had in the business, that he will be able to give satisfaction. His Bread and Cakes of various kinds. he will be able to give satisfaction. His Bread and Cakes can also be obtained from Mr. Peter Smith's, on Market st. near Mr. Wilkinson's. He invites the patronage of the citizens of Wilmington.

J. D. MERKELL. eitizens of Wilmington. Nov. 14, 1850

TUST Received and Fresh. 100 bags extra Flour; 25 packages new hull Buckwheat; 500 lbs soft shelled Almonds;

1 bbl. fresh Currants; 50 boxes fresh Raisins; Citron: 500 doz. jars Pickles, just received from W. Underwood & Co.; 50 boxes Burt's Boston Crackers;

50 boxes Burt's poston
10 kegs Goshen Butter;
And a full assortment of all articles in the Grocery line.
HOWARD & PEDEN. For sale cheap, by

PHE subscribers have removed to the Store lately occu-

The subscribers have removed to the Store lately occupied by O. Holmes and C. H. Lippitt, and nearly opposite their old stand, where they are opening a full stock of Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow Ware, etc., as follows: Dry Goods.

Calicoes, Alpaceas, Mouselin de Laines, Sattinets, Cassi-I HAVE just received a large stock of China, Glass, and Queen's Ware, direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Linseys, Kerseys, bleached and white Flannels, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Linseys, Kerseys, bleached and white Flannels, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Linseys, Klankets, Cambrica, Diapers, and Sheetings, Blankets, Cambrica, Diapers, and Sheetings, Blankets, Cambrica, Diapers, Blankets, Diapers, Bla wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other Importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build no Southern independence.

ly of wool, as it is not only a poor conductor of heat, but produces friction under the movements of the body, thereby irritating the skin, and inviting an increased flow of blood to the surface, to the relief of internal parts.

Your correspondent would not have it inferred, from the above remarks, that he has found farmers—

Trace Chains; Curry Combs; Britannia Tea and Table Spoons; Candlesticks; Mitewash, Serub, Dusting, farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them.

ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.

Trace Chains; Curry Combs; Britannia Tea and Table Spoons; Candlesticks; Whitewash, Serub, Dusting, Smoked Tongues; Do. Beef; No.1 Mackerel; Pickled Salmon; Sardines; Waffe and Wafer Irons; Coffee Mills. Spoons; Candlesticks;
Whitewash, Scrub, Dusting,
Tooth, Hair, and Shoo
Brushes; Nails;
Bed Cords; Leading Lines;
Waffle and Wafer Irons;

Imitation English Cheese; Coffee Mills; Hair and Wire Seives; Bellows, Shovels and Tongs; dair and Bellows, Shove.
Fire Dogs;
Spiders; Pots; Kettier,
Spiders; Furnaces;
Shoe Thread; Goshen Butter: Preserved Ginger: Spanish Olive Capers; Pickles;
Tomato and Walnut Catsup; Bay Rum Shot Pouches: Molasses' Gates: Pewter Faucets; Augers; Mouse Traps; Sets Weights; Slat Wood and Hand Saws.

Cinnamon and Nutmegs; Pepper and Spice; Race and Ground Ginger; Cedar and painted Tubs; Do. Churns; B. B. Buckets; Painted do. Parehed and Ground Coffee; Washboards; Crushed, pulverized, clarified, and Porto Rico Sugar; Rolling Pins; Butter Prints; Sperm Candles: Lemon Squeezers Adamantine do.

Slates

Flour and Sugar Buckets; Sugar Boxes; Nests Measures; Hull & Son's do., in boxes and half boxes; Colgate's best brown Soap; Soap Bowls; Varnished Keelers: Mahogany Knife Boxes;
Cocoa Nut Dippors;
Clothes Pins; Coal Seives; Powder and Shot; Spice Mortars; Faucets;
Boy's Tops and Wheelbarrows
Toy Wagons; Floor Mats;
Twine and Wire Brooms; Indigo and Fig Blue; Camphor and Saltpetre; Alum; Saieras Alum; Mrs. Miller's, Outcalt's, and Bread Trays; Barrel Covers; Whisk Brushes;

Straw Cradles and Carriages; Mrs. Miller's Macoboy Snuff; Axe Handles; Sal Soda for washing; An assortment of Baskets. Liquers. Rectified Whiskey; Rectified w niskey;
Old Rye do.
N. E. Rum;
Cogniae Brandy;
Malaga, Port. Madeira, and
Malmsley Wine.
Bread. Hardware and Cutlery. Table Knives and Carvers; Pocket Knives; Spaying do. Shoe and Butcher Knives; Stock and Rim Locks;

oda, Wine, Milk and Lemon H and I Hinges; Biscuit; Butter and Sugar Crackers. Butt do. Sere Collins', Root's and Simm Hammers; 4, 1, 1, 11, 2, and 3 gallon Jugs; Files; Rat Traps; Stone Jars, all sizes; Stone Churns; Clay Pans; Flower Pots. Stationery. Cooper's Adzes and Axes; Dowelling Bitts; Pad, Chest, Till, and Cupboard Locks;
Manure Forks; Hoes; Manure I Shovels and Spades; Long handle Shovels;

Squares; Braces;

Blank Books; Pass Books, Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Paper; Spelling Books; Southern Harmonies. Steel Pens, Quills and Ink. Crockery and Glass Ware of every description.

We hope our friends will call and examine our stock beforemaking their purchases, for we are satisfied they will be please ed with the quality and prices.

Out 18 18501 PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

NEW York Apples. As the season has now common-ced, we will keep on hand a large assortment. For sale by barrel or retail, by J. WILKINSON & CO.

TUST Received from New York. boxes best Cheese; 10 kegs superior Butter;
10 bbls. extra family Flour;
10 do. Superfine do.
10 do. Family do.

10 do. Superfine do. 10 do. Family do. 10 half bbls. extra do. 10 do. do. Family do. 10 bags flour. Cheap for eash by CRAFT & GRANT, Market-Street: UNDRIES .- Sugar, Coffee, Crackers, Stareb, Fruit,

Cording, Butter, Lard, Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Sale,
Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Cheese, Rice, Dried Fruit, Spikes,
Fire Crackers, Nails, Hardware, Dry Goods, Gunny Bags,
Jugs, Jars, Demijohns, Whiskey, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Winer,
Cordials, Blocks, Cordage and Ship Chandlery, Wood Ware.
Willow Ware, Mats, Twine, &c. For sale at wholesale affects in the lowest prices, by

HOWARD & PEDEN.

JUST Received per Schi. R. W. Brown. 10 bbls. Irish Potatoes; 1 dozen half gallon jars mixed Pickles;

1 dozen hall gallon julia 10 bags Rio Coffee; 5 bags Laguyra Court 5 bbls. Coffee and Crushed Sugar; 5 boxes Tohacco; 5 boxes Tohacco; 1 boxes 5 bags Laguyra Coffee; 25 fine Beef Tongues; 5 casks fine Cheese; 5 casks fine Cheese; 2 quintals arg. Codfish; 1 box Ground Coffee. For sale low, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

QUNDRIES per Schr. Alarie-25 bbls. of extra Canal Flour (new Wheat); 20 bags fresh Buckwheat;

3 kegs best Butter; 1 box do. Loaf Sugar 2 coils Rope, for rafts. Lowat GEO. H. KELLEY'S.